"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Friday, colder; Saturday fair; moderate west to north winds.
For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,019. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

GUNMEN FIX CRIME ON THE GAMBLERS

Three Testify That Webber, Vallon, and Mysterious Stranger Murdered Rosenthal.

ADMIT THEY WERE PRESENT

But "Dago Frank" Wasn't, and They Fled to Subway, Believing Shots Were Fired at Them.

"Gyp the Blood" Horowitz, "Whitey" Lewis, and "Lefty Louie" Rosenberg made their fight for life yesterday in Justice Goff's extraordinary term of the Supreme Court, and this morning "Dago Frank" Cirofici will take the stand to add his testimony to that of the others who, with him, are accused of having murdered Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, at the instigation of ex-Lieut. Charles Becker of the Strong Arm Squad, who is under sentence of death. "Gyp," "Whitey," and "Lefty," each in a fashion characteristic of himself told yesterday how "Bridgey" Webber, Harry Vallon, and a stranger whom ex-Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle, the gunmen's counsel, suspects of having been the mysterious "Itsky," fired the shots which killed Rosenthal.

Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss cross-examined each of the three energetically. He flung question after question at them. He followed to a conclusion every possible lead, and he wrung from the men admissions which caused their faces to flush and their voices to shake with anger, but he didn't make them falter in one particular. As the Assistant District Attorney excused each from the witness stand it was evident to every one in the courtroom that whatever might be the belief concerning the truth of the gunmen's tale they were letter perfect in it and told it with an earnestness which invited credence. If the story they told be a fabrication, then the gunmen are consummate actors.

It is upon the truth or untruth of this story that the fate of the gunmen must depend, and because this is so the testimony of the men themselves may be considered of little importance in the outcome of their case except in so far as the manner of each man on the stand might predispose the jurors in his favor. It is such corroboration of the story as Mr. Wahle may be able to produce through the testimony of disinterested witnesses that will bring to the defense its real strength.

That the gunmen should tell a story which exonerated them of all blame for Rosenthal's killing, and that they should corroborate one another in every detail was to be expected. The interest of the prosecution lay only in what form this story might take, and therefore Mr. Moss was not disappointed at his inability to shake the men. It is probable that he never expected to. His efforts will be directed against such corroborative witnesses as Mr. Wahle produces.

Will Corroborate Gunmen.

Mr. Wahle announced last night that he had fifteen such corroborative witnesses, who would bear out in every detail the story of the gunmen, the story which makes it appear that they were lured to the Metropole by the suggestion that they meet Detectives Steinert and White and learn from them that "Billiard Ball" Jack Rose had no hand in the "framing" of "Big Jack" Zelig, then under arrest for having carried a revolver, and that as they approached the Metropole Webber, Vallon, and the stranger shot and killed Rosenthal.

Among these witnesses, Mr. Wahle said, will be some who will testify that they saw the three gunmen near the Metropole—the gunmen declare "Dago Frank" was not present—and that none of them fired a shot. There will be others to testify to having seen Webber, Vallon, and the stranger shoot.

To support the gunmen's story Mr. Wahle must offset the frequent identifications of the men which the prosecution has made in the present trial and at the trial of Lieut. Becker. The lawyer declares that this will not bother him. Morris Luban he regards as already discredited. Louis Krause, the waiter, will be contradicted by several other witnesses, and Giovanni Stanish made the error on Wednesday of identifying "Dago Frank," whom he had not identified at the Becker trial, and of overlooking "Gyp," to whom he had pointed at the same trial. How he can offset the identification of William Shapiro, driver of the gray murder car, Mr. Wahle would not explain beyond saying that he would show that Shapiro had lied for his own purposes.

Those three of the gunmen who took the stand yesterday appeared to make good impressions on the jury. This was perhaps most particularly so in the case of "Gyp." The young desperado, who cheerfully admitted that in the twenty-four years of his life he had been arrested several times and had served prison sentences for small thefts and for grand larceny, and conceded also that he had committed crimes for which he had never been punished, won some respect from the jury by the very frankness of his admissions. His attitude was that of a man who confessed himself wicked, a breaker of laws and an outlaw against society, yet who still insisted that, bad as he was, he was no murderer. He answered Mr. Wahle's questions quickly and easily and in just an hour had been guided through the mazes of his story.

And then Mr. Moss took him in hand. "Gyp" wiped his face with a big silk handkerchief, squared his shoulders, and settled himself comfortably in the witness chair as though to withstand a long ordeal. And an ordeal it was, but the young gunman was the lawyer's equal at every turn. He was cool, collected, thoughtful, and not to be worried into a display of temper. Indeed, it was Mr. Moss who lost his temper in one exchange of pleasantries, and then the youth on the stand politely asked his pardon if, unintentionally, he had insulted him.

"Gyp's" Story of the Crime.

"Gyp" wore a brown suit, almost as immaculately pressed and tailored as the lighter brown apparel of Rose. His shirt and collar were white, the latter of the turndown variety, but very high, and beneath it appeared a long black cravat. He sat back in the witness chair, folded his hands and waited for Mr. Wahle to begin when he was called to the stand a few minutes after 11:30 o'clock.

Mr. Wahle drew from him that he had known Zelig for about three months before the latter's death, that he had known Rose, Sam Schepps and Webber for about a month before the murder of Rosenthal, and had met Harry Vallon only on the morning of the killing. "Gyp" told of his visit to Rockaway Beach from July 1 to 14, and of his return to the flat of "Dago Frank" at 2329 Seventh Avenue, where he was joined by "Lefty" and "Whitey." He told of "Lefty" having telephoned to his parents' home, where a younger brother was sick, and of "Lefty" having gone on the evening of July 15 to see his brother. "Gyp" and "Whitey" went to 76 Second Avenue, the cafe in which Zelig had been arrested for carrying a revolver. They arrived about 10 o'clock, and half an hour later "Lefty" joined them. Then came a telephone call to "Lefty," and as a result of it they all went to "Bridgey" Webber's poker room at Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue.

"After I heard the message," testified

Continued on Page 4.

CANNOT AGREE WITH RUSSIA.

Administration Officials Say New Treaty Will Be Problem for Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—State Department officials think the question of a new treaty between the United States and Russia will be one of the problems that President Wilson will have to face. While negotiations have been in progress in St. Petersburg, practically no headway has been made, and it is thought here that it will be impossible to formulate a new treaty before the old one passes out of existence at the end of the year.

With no treaty in existence between Russia and the United States each Government would be free to do what it pleased in the maintenance of relations with the other.

What will probably be done, however, to prevent any break will be to arrange a modus vivendi that will virtually keep in effect temporarily the provisions of the existing treaty relating to trade and commerce, leaving it to the new Administration to negotiate a new treaty, provided Russia will agree to the one proposition that passports to all American citizens, without regard to race or creed, shall be recognized by Russia.

SENATOR RAYNER SINKING.

His Death, Expected Hourly, May Cause Tie in New Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The condition of Senator Isidor Rayner of Maryland has become rapidly worse during the past twenty-four hours, and all hope has practically been abandoned this evening. It is believed that he will not live through the night. Physicians are in constant attendance, and only Mrs. Rayner and the Senator's son, William B. Rayner, are allowed to see him.

Kidney disease and an intestinal growth are the causes of Mr. Rayner's desperate condition. It was thought on Sunday that his life might be prolonged by an operation, but surgeons summoned from Baltimore for a consultation found that an operation would only hasten the end.

The death of Senator Rayner, besides making a great gap in the Democratic ranks of the Senate, will probably have an important bearing upon the political complexion of the Senate in the early days of President Wilson's term in the White House. With Mr. Rayner in the Senate there would have been only forty-nine Democrats, one more than a majority. As the Maryland Legislature will not meet until January, 1914, the vacancy will be filled by appointment.

Gov. Phillips Lee Goldsborough of Maryland is a Republican. In case of Senator Rayner's death he will appoint a Republican—probably William P. Jackson, a standpatter—and this will, according to present calculations, tie the vote of the next Senate, with forty-eight Republicans and forty-eight Democrats. The Vice President, who may cast the deciding vote, whenever there is a tie in the Senate, will be Mr. Marshall, a Democrat; but, with the Senate evenly divided politically, Democratic control will hang by a thread.

WOULD DIVORCE LILLIBRIDGE.

Wife of New York Business Man Asks Separation for Non-Support.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nov. 14.—Suit for divorce was filed here to-day by Mrs. B. Louise Lillibridge, charging her husband, R. D. Lillibridge, whose business is in the Trinity Building, New York, with having refused to provide for her during the past three years. She makes no other allegations, there being no children, and all property settlement having been made prior to her departure for Nevada last May. She married Lillibridge in Brooklyn in 1906, and declares he had used all his resources for his own personal gratification, leaving her to care for herself from her own private resources.

This she submitted to until his indifference and neglect became unbearable, and a mortification to her, causing their final separation. Her father is a minister in Ohio, but she is closely allied with theatrical circles. She is an expert dancer, and devotes much of her time to reviewing dramatic manuscripts. She absolutely refuses to disclose any facts pertaining to her personal affairs. She is attractive and highly educated.

HAIL SUFFRAGE, BURN HATS.

Kansas Women Celebrate by Making Bonfire of Old Headgear.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Nov. 14.—"The lid that held us down for years is off."

With this exclamation from Mrs. Elizabeth Callean, Chairman of the Crawford County Suffragist Association, 200 women to-night hurled old hats into a bonfire that had been built in the public square, and amid cheers and songs, marched around the blaze in celebration of the decision to grant the women of Kansas the right to vote.

The demonstration opened with a meeting in the Court House. After an address by Mrs. Callean, the women marched from the building and the bonfire was lighted. At a signal from the Chairman hats of every hue sailed through the air. Then, joining hands, the women marhed around the blazing bonnets and proclaimed their victory. More than a thousand persons witnessed the demonstration.

Among the hat burners was Mrs. W. H. Irwin, 71 years old, who knew Abraham Lincoln and campaigned for him in 1861. She was a member of a sextet of girl singers who traveled over the country participating in campaign meetings.

GOVERNMENT SUES HAGGIN.

Asks $2,512,954 for Federal Timber Cut by Anaconda.

District Attorney Wise began suit yesterday in behalf of the Government in the Federal District Court against James B. Haggin for $2,512,954, the value of cord wood and other timber cut from National lands in Montana by the Anaconda Company, a partnership composed of Mr. Haggin, Marcus Daly, George Hearst, Phoebe A. Hearst, and Leonard Travis.

It is alleged that between September, 1883, and July, 1895, the Anaconda Company, without the consent or against the wishes of the Government, entered on the Montana lands and cut down trees, removing altogether 1,895,974 cords of wood. It is also charged that a co-partnership consisting of John Caplice and Albert W. McCune, the Anaconda Fluming Company, and the Anaconda Mining Company were concerned in the cutting and removal of 717,987 cords of wood from the Montana lands between Aug. 1, 1884, and Dec. 31, 1895.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 383 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9 P. M. yesterday; due 16th, 8:30 A. M. White Star Line.

SS Ancona, Genoa to New York, was 1,261 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:30 P. M. yesterday; due 18th, 8:30 A. M.

SS Lapland, Antwerp to New York, was 1,159 miles east at 8:30 P. M. yesterday; due 18th, 8:30 A. M. Red Star Line.

SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 1,150 miles east at 9:30 P. M., due 18th, 8:30 A. M. Holland-American Line.

SS Columbia, Glasgow to New York, was 1,129 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 18th, 8:30 A. M. Anchor Line.

Arrived—SS Philadelphia, Curacao, Nov. 2.

GEO. F. BAKER AIDS NEW YORK HOSPITAL

Provides Funds for Extension and Alliance with Cornell Medical College.

A GIFT TO MEDICAL SCIENCE

Amount of the Benefaction Kept Secret, but Unverified Report Places It at $2,000,000.

Although the Board of Governors of New York Hospital and the Council of the Cornell Medical College would not reveal the amount of the benefaction, it was learned definitely last night that George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank at 2 Wall Street, had donated a large sum of money to bring about an alliance of the two institutions under which the university acquires the definite and continuous use for purposes of medical teaching and research of one-half of the entire hospital service. It was reported that the amount was $2,000,000.

The donor has been for many years an influential member of the Board of Governors of the hospital, and is deeply interested in promoting medical education. Mr. Baker has always advocated the advisability of obtaining on the one hand the highest type of education for physicians through extending their opportunities for practical study of diseases and inuries in hospital wards, and, on the other hand, has maintained that through proper alliances of hospitals and universities, patients are enabled to enjoy the most enlightened methods of diagnosis and treatment. Thus the hospital, in his opinion, will benefit by the work of the laboratories and staff of a great university, while the students will obtain the advantage of practical observation.

Col. Henry W. Sackett, a member of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University, disclaimed all knowledge of the benefaction to a TIMES reporter.

"If such a gift has been made," he declared, "it has been given to the Medical College since the meeting of the university Trustees last week. I am not a member of the Council of the Medical College, and therefore I do not care to say anything about this gift except to express the opinion that it will do much to extend and develop the research work of our medical department."

Col. Sackett referred the reporter to Dr. William Polk of 7 East Thirty-sixth Street, the Director of the Medical College and a member of the council of that department of the university. Dr. Polk declined to state the amount of money which had been donated by Mr. Baker, but was emphatic in explaining that the benefaction had been given to the New York Hospital and not to the Cornell Medical College.

George L. Rives, President of the New York Hospital, and George R. Sheldon, a member of the Board of Governors, also declined to divulge the amount of Mr. Baker's gift, but were loud in their praise of his public spirit and philanthropy.

When efforts were made last night to reach Mr. Baker at his town house, 258 Madison Avenue, it was found that he had gone to his Summer home, at Tuxedo Park. Earlier in the day efforts had been made to see his son, George F. Baker, Jr., at the First National Bank, but the latter declined to discuss his father's gift for publication.

The amount of the donation, however, can be conjectured from the fact that Edward S. Harkness has given in various benefactions the sum of $2,000,000 for a similar alliance between the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University and the Presbyterian Hospital.

The New York Hospital is one of the oldest institutions of its kind in Manhattan. The Society of the New York Hospital derived its charter by royal grant from King George III. on June 13, 1771. Upon its list of members since its foundation are the names of many of the most illustrious and influential citizens of the community, and the long roll of its medical staff includes the names of many men of science who have contributed to the international fame of American medicine. The hospital has planned to erect a new building at Fifty-fourth Street and the Hudson River.

The Cornell Medical College, which was established in this city in 1898, is at First Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, where the new Bellevue is being reared. Its establishment was made possible through the generosity of Col. Oliver H. Payne, who gave to it $4,000,000 as a maintenance fund. The alliance of the medical college and the New York Hospital is the second of the kind in this city.

Incidental to this consolidation is the discovery that for almost a year research has ben in progress at the Cornell Medical School to ascertain the origin of cancer. This research has been carried on under the endowment of the Huntington Fund for Cancer Research in connection with the General Memorial Hospital. Encouraging progress has been made. Similar research has been conducted in the metabolism of typhoid fever and other diseases under the endowment of the Russell Sage Foundation.

Dr. Polk said last night:

"The hospital, which would rank as the highest type of institution, should be in a position to command the services of a large corps of experts in laboratory work in pathology, bacteriology, organic chemistry, clinical microscopy, and other departments of medical science which include the modern means of accurate diagnosis and treatment. Laboratories for the accurate preparation of sera, vaccines, and other therapeutic aids are also essential to a modern hosuital. There are few institutions which possess the equipment which a university can extend to them in return for the privilege of extending its teachings and research facilities."

GIRL'S ANNOYER TO JAIL.

Youth Sentenced to Ten Days After School Girl Testifies in Court.

A well-dressed youth who described himself as Albert Manning, 20 years old, a student, of 65 West 100th Street, was arraigned in the Men's Night Court before Magistrate McQuade last night on complaint of Frances Pfananschmidt, 16 years old, a schoolgirl, of 24 Bradhurst Avenue, who told the Magistrate that while walking with a number of companions late yesterday afternoon in the vicinity of Amsterdam Avenue and 109d Street Manning approached her and asked her to take a walk with him. She called Policeman Collins of the West 100th Street Station, who arrested Manning on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Two girl companions were in court to testify, but they were not called. After hearing the girl's testimony Magistrate McQuade committed Manning to the workhouse for ten days, remarking that there seemed to be an epidemic lately of men annoying women and girls.

FOOLED BY WIRELESS JOKER.

Messages Not Exchanged Across the Country by Naval Stations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Officers here say the operator at the Mare Island Navy Yard, near San Francisco, was mistaken in believing that he exchanged messages with the new Arlington Wireless Station here several nights ago.

They think some mischievous amateur in the vicinity of the California station used the Arlington signature.

UNEXPECTED BIDDER GETS 59TH ST. LINE

Mr. Shonts Outbid and Surprise Is Like a Bomb in the Street Railway Camp.

IT WAS ALL CUT AND DRIED

Service Board Was at the Moment Considering Reorganization Plan—Edward Cornell the Buyer.

A surprise came like a bombshell yesterday into the street railway camp. The Central Park, North & East River Railway Company was up for sale on the County Court House steps. It was understood that the whole proceedings were cut and dried; that the New York Railways would buy it in, and that the only show of opposition would come from the committee of stockholders, of which Anson B. Moran is the Chairman. Instead, an absolutely unexpected bidder appeared. Edward Cornell of the law firm of Davies, Auerbach, Cornell & Barry of 32 Nassau Street bid as the auctioneer was about to knock down the property to Mr. Shonts, and, after a spirited contest, bought it for $1,673,000.

Aside from the entrance into the transit situation of a new figure and the possible overturn of the transfer arrangement on the important Fifty-ninth Street crosstown line, which went in effect on Nov. 1, the proceedings at the sale were dramatic enough. Isham Henderson of 32 Liberty Street acted as auctioneer for Joseph P. Day, the official auctioneer, and a little knot of people gathered to see the unusual proceedings. Theodore P. Shonts, President of the New York Railways and a member of the committee which had made an application to the Public Service Commission for its approval of a plan for the reorganization of the Central Park line, began the bidding.

Mr. Shonts handed up as token of his sincerity and responsibility a certified check for $50,000. This was accepted and the bidding was opened.

"Three hundred thousand dollars," said Mr. Shonts. The bid was recorded, and it seemed as if that was to be all that would be offered. Mr. Isham looked round the group and asked:

"Am I bid any more? Third and last call, gentlemen. Am I bid any more?"

The Unexpected Bidder.

Mr. Cornell pushed his way to the front, handed in another certified check for $50,000 and offered $500,000. Mr. Shonts replied with $510,000, and Mr. Cornell came back immediately with $600,000.

So the bidding progressed, with Mr. Shonts raising Mr. Cornell by $10,000, and Mr. Cornell putting $90,000 on at each of his turns. When Mr. Shonts had gone as high as $1,660,000, Mr. Cornell declared he would try a lucky offer and put on $13,000. Mr. Shonts held a long conference with his associates and in the end turned to Mr. Cornell with a smile and the words:

"It's your railway, Sir."

Immediately speculation began as to the interests for which Mr. Cornell had acquired the road. So certain were the New York Railways people of getting it, as they didn't believe that the stockholders' committee could ever raise the sum necessary to both purchase it and equip it anew, that yesterday afternoon, almost simultaneously with the auction, a hearing was in progress before the Public Service Commission on the terms which should be sanctioned for the company which was to be formed to rehabilitate and operate the line. These came to an abrupt conclusion as soon as news of the sale had taken place on the County Court House steps could be sent to the Public Service Commission's offices.

Among the surmises that were made was that Senator Clark, who was a heavy holder of Central Park stock, might be behind the deal, or that the Second Avenue, which had lately been issuing a large number of receiver's certificates, was prepared to take in the Fifty-ninth Street line, which, with its extensions, the east and west belt lines, might well form part of an important independent system.

Mr. Cornell himself, however, declared that he was acting for no one but himself, that he looked into the status of the company and believed that it could be bought cheap, and if handled properly would make a valuable property.

"I've got to look around now," he said, "to find some one to provide the money to complete the purchase. After all, so far I am risking only $50,000, and I have a year in which to raise the rest of the capital required."

A Railroad All to Himself.

The way Mr. Cornell looks at it is that he buys the company and all it owns for $1,673,000, and the only other obligations he incurs are about $489,000, which it is contended is due on taxes, but which may be reduced. The physical property of the line was valued by the Public Service Commission at $2,062,000, which is not so far from the $2,162,000 which is all that Mr. Cornell will have to pay, and the franchise is undoubtedly a valuable one. It was suggested to him that he would have to invest a good deal in the proper equipment of the line, which at present owns no cars, and has no power house, and that it had been reckoned unlikely by street railway men interested in the matter that the Public Service Commission would consent to its capitalization for more than $2,000,000.

"What do I care for the nominal capitalization of the company," he replied, "as long as I have a valuable piece of property. Why, there are thirty-eight lots in Tenth Avenue worth at least $400,000. They are peopled now by horses, but we shall soon change all that."

Mr. Cornell, as he sat in his office, seemed exceedingly pleased with his purchase, and talked easily of "my railway." He only laughed as he was spoken of as the only sole owner of a railroad in America. Asked if he represented the Third Avenue Railway Company, he absolutely denied it, and persisted that he could not say who would ultimately own the street railway, as he really did not know.

Mr. Cornell said he would replace the old horse cars on the Belt Lines as soon as he could. He realized that the present system was antiquated, and, as it was impossible to install an underground trolley system along West Street and First Avenue, he would adopt as soon as he could the storage battery cars.

Meanwhile the only hope of the stockholders of the old Central Park Company of recovering any of the money they invested in it seems to be in the chance that after the New York Railways Company has taken from the $1,673,000 its $1,200,000 mortgage and the accrued interest there will be something left over. This does not seem to be at all likely.

Cut fruits, jellies, water-ices made delicious with ANGOSTURA BITTERS.—Adv.

FREDERICK PALMER,

The New York Times special correspondent at the Balkan War contributes to **The Sunday Times** an unusually interesting letter written from the front, telling of the difficulties of getting there and describing the scenes when thousands of the wounded were brought back to Belgrade.

TURKISH ARMY PIERCED AND ROLLED UP, MAY BE CUT OFF FROM CONSTANTINOPLE

TURKEY BALKS AT BULGARIAN TERMS

Evacuation of Adrianople, Monastir, and Scutari Is Said to be Demanded.

CHOLERA MAY AID PEACE

Likely to be a Factor in Inducing Bulgaria to End the Conflict—Powers at Last Act.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15.—That peace is very near is the tenor of a dispatch from the Constantinople correspondent of The Daily Mail, G. Ward Price.

The Turks are reported to have asked for an armistice of eight days, which is not likely to be granted unless they are prepared to surrender part of the Tchatalja lines or to give some other sufficient guarantee of good faith.

The Daily Telegraph's Constantinople correspondent wires under yesterday's date:

"The rumors of direct negotiations with Bulgaria acquired to-day the importance of fact, recognized officially and communicated by the Agence Ottomaine, but profound mystery is maintained not only in regard to the probable conditions of the desired armistice, but also concerning the instruments of these first preliminary negotiations.

"In spite of denials, which are lavishly issued on all sides, I understand that M. Popoff, Dragoman of the Bulgarian Legation, who remained in Constantinople to assist the Russian Embassy in the protection of Bulgarian subjects, is not a stranger to the pourparlers, and that the journey of Musurus Bey, the Greek member of the present Cabinet, to Paris via Bucharest and Vienna, was not exclusively connected, as affirmed, with consideration for the health of Madame Musurus.

"In reality the party which favors resistance may be regarded as having suffered a decided collapse, either for military reasons or for sanitary precautions, for the cholera is spreading terribly at Hadekui.

"The Government is absolutely resolved to negotiate, and is prepared, I am assured, to make large concessions in order to prevent the Balkan armies from entering Constantinople.

"At the same time, in spite of the extreme reluctance of the Princes of the blood to abandon Constantinople, there is now a resumption of the idea of the Sultan and the Government withdrawing to Brousa if the negotiations with the Bulgarians come to nothing and the capital should be threatened.

"Parallel with the preliminary negotiations with the Bulgarians, repeated and prolonged conversations also took place between Foreign Minister Noradounghian and the Russian Minister, M. de Giers, which appear to confirm the diplomatic plans of which I notified you in previous dispatches.

"Foreseeing the discontent and ferment which the latest resolutions of the Government might provoke in those circles which advocate resistance to the bitter end, notably among the Young Turks politicians, the Government contemplated the arrest of the chief leaders of the Party of Union and Progress. The day before yesterday it intended to stop a Rumanian boat, upon which Hussein Djahid, editor of The Tanin, embarked, from leaving the Bosphorus and to arrest him. The boat went on her voyage, the Captain refusing to give him over. I am also assured that numerous other orders of arrest have been issued, especially as regards ex-Ministers Djavid Talaat and Ismail Hakki Beys, for whom the police have already begun to search.

"Up to the present no fresh news has been received with regard to the response given by the Balkan League to the Ottoman overtures."

The Sofia correspondent of The Times telegraphs:

"I understand that negotiations for an armistice, which are to be conducted directly by the Bulgarian and Turkish Generals at Tchatalja, are being set on foot.

"Dr. Daneff, President of the Sobranje, returned to-day from Vienna and Budapest. I understand that the assurances he received from the Austro-Hungarian Government in respect to its attitude regarding the debated questions have made a satisfactory impression here."

The Daily Mail's Constantinople correspondent says:

"The Foreign Minister told me to-night that negotiations were going on at Sofia. I continue to believe that the Bulgarians will insist on a definite settlement. It is understood that the reason why the Balkan States have not yet replied to the Porte is that they are discussing the matter among themselves."

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15.—Turkey has now formally appealed to Bulgaria for peace, thus forestalling the tardy action of the European Concert toward mediation.

No armistice has yet been concluded. Difficulties have arisen about the terms. It is said that Bulgaria demands the evacuation of Adrianople, Scutari, and Monastir as a condition to an armistice. Negotiations, however, continue.

SOFIA, Nov. 14.—The Turkish request for mediation was presented to the Bulgarian Premier this afternoon by the Ministers of the great powers. Premier Guechoff promised to submit at headquarters immediately, and also to confer on the matter with the Cabinets of the allied Balkan nations. The text of the note follows:

The Ottoman Government having approached the great powers of Europe to ask their mediation, we are charged to inquire of your Excellency if Bulgaria is disposed to accept this mediation, and, if so, to what conditions her acceptance will be subject.

When the Ministers of the powers today presented Turkey's request for mediation Premier Guechoff is reported to have informed them that Turkey in the meantime had made direct overtures to Bulgaria for peace.

ATHENS, Nov. 14.—The Ministers of the powers have decided to submit the mediation proposals to the Greek Government.

The Minister of War announced to-day that the Greeks had captured Metsovo near the Greek frontier, after an engagement lasting forty-eight hours. Forty Turks were killed and eighty-one made prisoners.

GLOOMY VIEW IN BELGRADE.

Diplomats Regard the Austrian-Servian Situation as Serious.

BELGRADE, Nov. 14.—The relations between Austria and Servia are regarded in diplomatic circles here as serious.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15.—An official denial has been issued at St. Petersburg of a report that the Russian Government has pronounced itself definitely in favor of Servia's claim for an Adriatic port, and has sent instructions to the Russian Ambassador at Vienna to that effect.

The future position of Albania is almost as serious a question as the Servian ambition to have a port on the Adriatic Sea.

The Albanians are taking steps to make their country independent, and, besides publishing a proclamation of autonomy, the Albanian Nationalist organization has issued a protest against any attempt to interfere with the freedom and integrity of the country. The organization also makes the charge that the Servians have secretly murdered all their Albanian prisoners of war.

The tendency of the powers to realize one another's interests make the outlook more hopeful, however. It is thought that a European conference will find a way out of the difficulties that present themselves.

RIEKA, Montenegro, Nov. 14.—King Nicholas gave a quite curt and pointed reply to the Austro-Hungarian Minister when he made representations with reference to Montenegro's action against Alessio and the port of San Giovanni di Medua. His Majesty, admitting that he had no authority from his allies to give a definite answer on the subject, said:

"For my part I at once emphatically reject even the suggestion that the two Serb kingdoms will not be allowed to occupy San Giovanni di Medua and Alessio, all the more so as at present neither Turkey nor autonomous Albania exists. I consequently consider the communication of the Austro-Hungarian Minister null and non-existent."

King Nicholas refused to receive a written note repeating the communication.

To the Italian Minister, who made identical representations to those of his Austro-Hungarian colleague, King Nicholas said:

"The Italian Government would be acting contrary to its usual perspicacity and solicitude for its most valuable national interests if it persisted in demanding that Montenegro should eliminate from its military operations the port of San Giovanni di Medua and the city of Alessio." He added:

"According to the understanding reached by the whole of Europe, the territorial status quo has ceased to exist, and consequently Italian engagements toward Austria in regard to the political status quo of Albania have lapsed."

HEDGES MAKES TAFT LAUGH.

Defeated Candidates Exchange Campaign Stories at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Job E. Hedges, defeated Republican candidate for Governor of New York, was a White House caller to-day.

President Taft and Mr. Hedges exchanged campaign stories, and the laughter from the President's office indicated that neither felt gloomy over the result of the election.

STRIKERS FIRE ON TRAIN.

Virginia Miners and County Officers Exchange Many Shots on C. & O.

CHARLESTON, West Va., Nov. 14.—Striking miners in the Cabin Creek district and county officers aboard a passenger train on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad to-night exchanged many shots. So far as known none of the shots took effect.

Officials of the railroad at once came to Charleston to take up the matter with Gov. Glasscock. It is probable that the militia will be called out.

SHOT PREACHER FOR RABBIT.

Victim Returns Compliment and Hunters with Sore Legs Go Home.

Special to The New York Times.

BUTLER, N. J., Nov. 14.—Freeholder Frederick C. Sloane and the Rev. J. Willis Minner of Butler were out hunting to-day, but neither knew the other was in the field. Seeing the same rabbit, both fired simultaneously.

Neither hit the rabbit, but each managed to lodge some shot in the other's leg. The accident was not serious for either man, but, having learned they were so close to each other, they walked home together.

SPECIAL TRAINS

YALE-PRINCETON GAME, PRINCETON.

Saturday, November 16. Leave Pennsylvania Station, New York, Pennsylvania Railroad, 8:2 8:50, 9:02, 9:12, 9:22, 9:28, 9:40, 9:50, 10:02, 10:14, 10:24, 10:40, 10:55, 11:02, 11:10, 11:20, and 11:30 A. M.; returning from Lower Station, Princeton, after game. Leave Hudson Terminal 12:09 P. M., connecting at Jersey City; returning after game from Upper Station. Regular trains on Princeton Branch between 4:04 and 6:21 P. M. will be annulled on November 16.—Adv.

The Bulgarians' Prompt Answer to Peace Proposals Is a Fresh Assault and Victory.

TO CONSTANTINOPLE NOW

The Army Demands the Crowning Achievement Before an Armistice Is Granted.

FIERCE FOUR DAYS' BATTLE

Lieut. Wagner Tells of the Victory and of the Army's Demands.

CONFIRMATION FROM SOFIA

Account from the Bulgarian Capital Says Six of the Tchatalja Forts Were Taken.

SEVERE TERMS OF PEACE

Cession of Conquered Territory, Internationalization of Constantinople, and a War Indemnity.

TURKS' WARSHIPS IN ACTION

Train Their Big Guns on Enemy Near the Sea and Hamper the Bulgarians.

FIGHTING AT ADRIANOPLE

Thousands of Turks Killed in Sorties That Are Shattered by the Besiegers.

By LIEUT. WAGNER,
The Only Correspondent at the Front on the Bulgarian Side.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

By arrangement with The Vienna Reichspost.

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HEADQUARTERS OF THE BULGARIAN ARMY, Nov. 14.—After four days' murderous fighting the Bulgarian Army has succeeded in breaking through the Turkish position at Tchatalja in the centre of the lines and in completely rolling up the Turkish defense.

The Bulgarian advance is being pushed forward with the greatest energy with a view to forcing the Turkish troops away from Constantinople.

The Turkish supreme commander sent to the Bulgarian headquarters before Tchatalja an envoy to ask for the conclusion of an armistice.

No definite answer was given by the Bulgarians, the Turkish request being forwarded to the royal headquarters.

(The royal headquarters was recently separated from the army headquarters, as Lieut. Wagner has telegraphed.)

I learn from a well-informed personage that Bulgaria will examine the Turkish proposals, but will not allow them to prevent her continuing to carry on her military operations.

After the Tchatalja position has been completely forced, the advance of the Bulgarian Army on Constantinople and the entry into the city will be carried out on the same lines as were followed by the Germans before Paris in 1871.

The army insists on this crowning of its labors.

The Bulgarian Supreme Commander is anxious, before granting an armistice, to create a situation which will allow the Turks no further chances from a military

Burke's ★★★ Fine Old Irish Whiskey is mild, mellow, and delicately flavored.—Adv.

standpoint and which will bring the military operations on this front to a complete conclusion, so as to liberate the bulk of the Bulgarian forces for eventual employment in another direction.

Six Forts Taken.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.

SOFIA, Friday, Nov. 15.—The Tchatalja lines have been broken and six forts have been taken by the Bulgarian troops.

The Bulgarian Council of Ministers is considering the conditions of an armistice which, it is stated, will include the capitulation of the army of Tchatalja, the entry of the Bulgarian troops into Constantinople and the surrender of garrisons at Adrianople, Monastir, Janina and Scutari. Among the conditions of peace are included the cession of the territories occupied by the troops of the allied states, the internationalization of Constantinople, free passage of the Dardanelles, Salonika to be a free port, and a war indemnity.

The arrival of King Ferdinand is awaited before a definite decision is taken.

BULGARS HAD 450 GUNS.

Only 60,000 Demoralized Turks Held Tchatalja Lines.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15.—A Sofia dispatch to The Times says that the Bulgarians are bringing 450 heavy guns to bear on the Turkish positions on the Tchatalja lines. The total Turkish losses in Thrace, according to the correspondent of The Times, at Constantinople, number 35,000 killed and wounded and 20,000 missing.

The Tchatalja lines are held by 60,000 troops, most of whom are demoralized. At San Stefano and Hademkeui there are 20,000 first reserves, who present a smart appearance, but have not yet been engaged.

"The Austrian and German military preparations in Pera," continues the correspondent, "are exciting interest and awe. Not only are Krocker's Hotel and the Austrian Embassy held by strong guards, landed from the warships, but the flat roof of the German Embassy is admirably protected against an aeroplane attack by Maxim guns and a sandbag cover and another Maxim guards the porter's lodge.

"Many regard this military parade with discreet mirth, and think that the energy would better be bestowed in measures of sanitation against the cholera."

The Daily Telegraph's Constantinople correspondent telegraphed yesterday:

"I have received from a person who has just arrived from San Stefano information that a severe engagement was about to take place at Tchatalja.

"The sound of a tremendous cannonade began to be heard at San Stefano at 6 o'clock this morning."

The Uskub correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, under date of Nov. 13, describes the position of the Turks at Monastir as desperate, and says:

"The Servians have completed the concentration of troops around the doomed city with a great force of artillery, and a retreat by the Turks is impossible. The only avenue of escape is a narrow pass westward toward the Albanian Mountains, where troops would starve. The battle is expected to begin to-morrow morning."

SOFIA, Nov. 14.—According to private dispatches the Bulgarians have penetrated the centre of the Tchatalja lines and have occupied the town of Hademkeui, twenty-one miles from Constantinople.

BELGRADE, Nov. 14.—A report that the Turkish fortress of Adrianople has fallen before the attack of the Bulgarian and Servian allies is current here, but without any confirmation in official circles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 14. — That Adrianople has fallen is rumored here. Since noon yesterday wireless communication with the besieged city has failed.

The Bulgarians yesterday occupied Rodosto.

Until to-day there had been no fighting along the Tchatalja lines since Sunday, when the Bulgarians attacked two outlying forts. The commander of the Turkish battleship Turghut Reis, however, reports that at 3 o'clock this afternoon he bombarded the Bulgarian forces to the north of Lake Derkos. The Bulgars are there in large force.

An earlier report, from the commander of the Turkish cruiser Hamidieh, said the Turkish naval gunners were doing great execution among the Bulgarian troops attacking the Tchatalja fortifications. The squadron lying off Bogados, on the coast of the Sea of Marmora, he said, found the range at from 8,000 to 8,500 yards and poured such a withering hail of shells into the Bulgarian ranks that the besiegers were forced to retire from their positions at Deirmentepe, Tchiftikdere, and Dragonkoui to the northward from Bogados and withdraw behind the heights. They suffered heavy losses.

The authorities here assert that the condition of the Tchatalja lines is satisfactory, and that a second line of defense is being established.

The foreign military attachés have gone to the front.

RIEKA, Montenegro, Nov. 14.—The Montenegrin forces have renewed their attack on the Turkish positions around Scutari, which was suspended a few days ago because of the terrible weather. Heavy guns have arrived and the bombardment began early this morning.

The fire was concentrated on the Turkish batteries and did great damage. A few projectiles passed over the town, throwing the inhabitants into a panic.

The Montenegrin commander-in-chief in the afternoon ordered the infantry to advance against the Turkish fortifications on the heights of Bardanjolt. In spite of a hail of Turkish shells the Montenegrins advanced across the Kiri River and before evening drove the Turks from the trenches and forced them to retire on the town.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15.—The fall of Adrianople is rumored from both Servian and Turkish sources, but this is still unconfirmed.

The Greeks continue their advance toward Yanina. They have now captured Metsovo, a few miles to the northeast.

A report through Bucharest places the Bulgarian losses in the war at a far greater figure than has yet been estimated. According to this report, the killed and wounded number between 60,000 and 80,000, out of a total of 320,000 men, and it is pointed out that, after allowance is made for holding the line of communication, only 160,000 effective men are left for fighting.

NO QUARTER AT ADRIANOPLE.

Bennet Burleigh Describes Conflicts —Bulgars Fight Like Furies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15.—Bennet Burleigh, in a series of dispatches to The Daily Telegraph which carry the news of Adrianople up to Wednesday morning, gives some vivid pictures of the siege by the allies. The capture of Chair-Tepe Fort, already reported in Lieut. Wagner's dispatches, is thus described:

"The Bulgarians determined upon further bayonet charges and directed their attention upon the north and west of Chair-Tepe and the other works marked down for assault. The storming battalions, who had first attended divine worship, stripped off and piled up their superfluous coats and baggage in the trenches and made ready, linesmen and reservists in common, for a furious charge.

"Then the Turks precipitated things by attempting to make another sally to the west and south. An inferno broke loose. The Turks came on, not knowing what was in store for them. The lines of their levies advanced, anxious to regain lost ground, particularly near Marash. They first raked the Bulgarian lines with their artillery and then with rifle fire, which raged continuously.

"Bulgaria was ready. Her gunners fired in all directions under perfect control. The tornado of artillery must have appalled as well as smitten and devastated the lost Turks. Though they struggled with hopeless frenzy, the Bulgarian gunners bore down all appearance even of Turkish opposition. But still the bombardment continued, and riotously the Turks hurried to their bombproofs and safest quarters.

"It was then about 10 o'clock at night. The Bulgarian infantry ran in with the bayonet. There was wild, terrible work, and no wish to ask for or to give quarter. Here were men whose homes and offspring had been harrowed by scenes of blood and conflagration by these Turks.

"Such of the Turks as could fled from the victorious troops into Adrianople, but they left an awful trail of dead and dying on the field."

Another encounter is thus described:

"The Turks made a prolonged sally to the northeast, fighting what was almost a pitched battle. In trying to relieve the pressure from the Bulgarian forces, the Turks hurried onward at first with great hardihood, their field guns searching the hillsides and crests with shrapnel, while the infantry fired tremendous volleys with rifles. The Turkish infantry's assault was further supported by Maxims and pompoms.

"The Bulgarians, who were busily constructing siege batteries in that vicinity, paid relatively little attention to the advancing, noisy Turks. Very soon, however, battalions ran forward at the double and soon stopped the Turks' attempt to gain the summit of the hills.

"Perhaps the Turks also had the intention of trying to recover their lost ground by the junction of the Arda and Maritza Rivers, but they lacked strength and courage for that herculean task. Instead, I saw the gallant Bulgarian reservists clambering and bounding up a shoulder of a hill by the Maritza like goats. There were not more than 500 of these resolute Bulgars. They gained a flanking position upon the Turks' right, and then, as if inspired by one impulse, poured over the ridge and smote the sorely smitten Turks like incarnate furies.

"The enemy stampeded, running with all their might to the northeast. Subsequently other Bulgarian troops and guns headed the wretched Turks, and they came back like driven cattle under cover of their remaining fort to the streets of Adrianople.

"The Turks' losses can be put down at thousands in killed and wounded."

STEAMER FROM HERE SEIZED.

The Annetta Said to Have a Cargo of War Stores for Turkey.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A Lloyd's dispatch from Athens says that the British steamer Annetta, from Philadelphia, Oct. 22, and New York, Oct. 25, has been captured.

The steamer is said to have a cargo of war stores for Albania.

The steamer Annetta is the property of the Donald Steamship Company.

John A. Donald of that company said last night that the Annetta carried a cargo of coal consigned to the Greek Government when she left here, and was scheduled to return with a cargo of currants for the Thanksgiving trade.

Mr. Donald received a telegram from Capt. Durie reporting the steamer's arrival at Pireus, the port of Athens, in which it was stated that the cargo of coal had been discharged. Mr. Donald could not understand how or why the vessel had been seized.

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BULGAR AND SERB ATROCITIES ALLEGED

German Correspondents Say the Campaign Is More Like Slaughter Than Warfare.

TO EXTERMINATE ALBANIANS

Servian Officers Said to Have Admitted That Orders Were Given to Kill All Men Over 18 Years Old.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The sympathy won in Germany by the Balkan allies owing to their martial achievements has been largely alienated by repeated reports of ferocious cruelties practiced by them. Such charges are made against the Servians from many different quarters.

A correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung who reached Semlin, Hungary, from the Bulgarian headquarters, declares that the restrictions, almost amounting to arrest, imposed on himself and his colleagues, "were demonstrably inspired from high places, or the highest place," with the object of preventing the grim facts as to the campaign from coming to the cognizance of Europe.

In his opinion, "the manner of fighting on both sides has unhappily been more like slaughter than warfare." He remarks that in the long trains full of wounded he has not seen a single Turk, and significantly inquires what can be the cause of this.

The correspondent says a friend who was at Kirk-Kilisseh during the battle there saw Bulgarian soldiers walking about with heads of Turks spitted on their bayonets. He concludes:

"A conflagration of barbarity has started of which Europe has no suspicion."

Capt. Persius relates in the Berliner Tageblatt how a Servian who had returned from the front comforted him over his retention at the rear with the words:

"You will soon get to Uskub, for soon there will not be a single Arnaut left alive, but you must see that you could not be allowed there yet. If you, a newspaper man, were to be a witness of the massacres, you would publish something about them." Capt. Persius continues:

"I admit that I agreed with high Servian officers and officials, when they told me of the slaughter of Servian women and children by Arnauts, that the utmost severity was necessary, but I asked them whether the plan of shortening every Albanian by a head could be justified from the viewpoint of humanity. There was no other way, they said. The entire people must be swept off the face of the earth."

This correspondent, who has the reputation of being very fair-minded, says he was told everywhere that, "by orders from above, the Servians murdered, often in a most horrible manner, all men above 18 years of age, and in many cases women and children as well."

HUNDREDS OF CHOLERA VICTIMS

Turkish Soldiers Die in Railway Station After Crawling There.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15.—Either for military reasons or on account of the cholera, which is preading rapidly at Hademkeui, the Turkish Government, the Constantinople correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says, is prepared to make large concessions in order to prevent the Balkan armies from entering Constantinople.

An uncensored dispatch dated Nov. 12 from Constantinople to the Reuter Telegram Company says that the cholera is extending alarmingly among the troops. The cases are reckoned by the hundreds, while among the refugees there are even more victims.

In Constantinople, adds the dispatch, the disease is most difficult to control. One train alone brought 160 patients from San Stefano. They were conveyed to the Lazaretto at Beycos, on the Bosphorus. The bodies of twenty soldiers who had died from cholera were taken from the same train.

Many trains have returned from the front with soldiers who are not wounded but are in a state of physical collapse, owing to exhaustion due to exposure and lack of food. The sights at some of the stations near Tchatalja are unnerving. Cholera victims crawl to the stations for water or in the hope of getting to Constantinople. They can be seen lying about in every stage of disease.

The greatest danger threatening Constantinople is that the water supply from Lake Derkos may become contaminated. Only a few cases have been reported up to the present among the citizens in the capital and it would seem that the disease is not the deadliest form of Asiatic cholera, as, notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions to which the army is exposed, it is asserted that 60 per cent. of the cases have recovered.

The authorities are doing their best to rid the capital as quickly as possible of the influx of refugees. They are being dispatched at the rate of several thousand daily to the Ports of Ghemlik and Moudania or by rail to Konieh. The active interest of the authorities, however, ends with the removal of the poor exiles, and no provision has been made for food supplies. The refugees are simply dumped into the towns on the coast or in the interior and are left to find food for themselves. Fortunately, most of the population are naturally charitable, and will share the last crust with the wandering fugitives.

"One thought strikes an observer forcibly at seeing this people migrating back to its ancient home," says the correspondent, "namely, how little altered after 500 years are the wanderers, returning practically in the same manner in which they came into Europe five centuries ago—the same rough wooden carts dragged by bullocks or buffalos, and covered with straw matting, which conceals the household lumber, and the female members of the family hunched into the smallest conceivable space peering with sad eyes at the unfamiliar sights, while the sheep and goats are prevented from straying by the youngsters of the family."

A Daily Mail dispatch from Constantinople declares that one of the Ministers is authority for saying that 800 deaths from cholera occurred in one Turkish camp at Hademkeui on Wednesday.

An uncensored Daily News dispatch from Constantinople, by way of Constanza, says:

"The Government is flying in the face of Providence by bringing cholera infected troops from the Adana district in spite of the protests made by the railway company. They have been sent to Tachatalja, where, as elsewhere, the officers make not the slightest efforts to secure sanitary precautions, even in the camp."

AIRMEN HELP ARTILLERY.

Accuracy of Bulgars' Marksmanship Partly Due to Air Scouts.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The great value of aeroplanes in war has been proved by the Bulgarian Army, not only in reconnaissance work but for fire control. That the murderous accuracy of the Bulgarian artillery was due in a measure to the activity of the airmen is now demonstrated in letters received from the front.

Any attempt on the part of war correspondents to telegraph news of the employment of flying machines by the Bulgarians during the operations has met with very severe censorship, but stories are beginning to filter through showing that remarkably effective work has been done by the new military arm, which passed through its baptism of fire in Tripoli.

Percival Phillips, special correspondent of The Daily Express, however, sends a picturesque description of the flight of a biplane over the Bulgarian Army and the beleaguered City of Adrianople. He writes:

"The first lengthy reconnaissance took place on the Tuesday following the occupation of Mustapha-Pasha. A military biplane winged its way confidently toward the rising sun, making a wide détour above the troops, who were full of enthusiasm regarding this new and wonderful sight. Subsequent flights were made under excellent conditions, there being no wind.

"From the little cockpit the trained observer, with maps and glasses, surveyed the wonderful panorama of war. Between Mustapha-Pasha and Adrianople the country is a corrugated series of hills and valleys, effectually shutting off from us here any glimpse either of the enemy or of our first line. To the aerial scouts, however, these hills were no more than a row of insignificant ridges cut by the broad valley of the winding Maritza, with a crooked yellow ribbon, the great Constantinople road, as the most pronounced landmark."

14,000 SICK AND WOUNDED.

Number of Soldiers Needing Aid in Constantinople Alone.

Oscar S. Straus, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, received the following cablegram yesterday from Ambassador Rockhill at Constantinople:

"There are now over 14,000 sick and wounded soldiers here.

"Cholera seems to be increasing fast. Much sickness and destitution among the many thousand refugees."

CARNEGIE ARMOR BID WINS.

Will Supply Steel for Swedish Ship—May Get English Contract.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A. B. Balsinger of the Carnegie Steel Company, who has been in Europe several weeks, returned from Stockholm yesterday and sailed on the Mauretania to-day, taking with him an order for a thousand tons of armor plate for the new Swedish battleship. He told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that the Carnegie Company had won the contract bidding against the leading European makers.

While in England Mr. Balsinger interested the Admiralty in the new vanadium process of steelmaking for deck plates, and, although no decision has been reached yet, Mr. Balsinger has every reason to believe that the British naval authorities will close a deal with the Carnegie Company for the manufacture of the plates on this side of the ocean.

While in Stockholm Mr. Balsinger arranged a series of tests with vanadium deck plates for the benefit of the Swedish Government in competition with Swedish plates. There were present at the tests the chief construction engineers of the Danish and Norwegian navies. The results were very satisfactory, and the new deck plates will be provided for the Swedish battleships. Mr. Balsinger also put in a bid for deck plates and armor for the two new battleships which the Norwegians are building.

ENGLISH HONOR FOR GORGAS.

Royal Society Awards Medal to Him for His Work in Canal Zone.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Royal Society has awarded the Buchanan Medal to Col. William C. Gorgas of the United States Army for his sanitary administration of the Panama Canal Zone.

The greatest achievements of Col. Gorgas have been in the Canal Zone, where he was sent in 1905 as Assistant Surgeon General. In the first five years of American occupation he reduced the deaths from yellow fever from 8,000 in a year to nineteen.

The methods which rid Havana of yellow fever were developed when Col. Gorgas held the post of Health Officer in that city. At the time of the Spanish-American war he had been sent with the expedition against Santiago, and he was afterward sent to Las Animas Hospital at Havana, where he had charge of the fever wards. It was during this time that the proof of the mosquito theory of transmission of yellow fever was made by Dr. Carlos Finlay. Col. Gorgas at once made use of this discovery by working out the system of sanitation which has accomplished such marvels at Havana and in the Canal Zone.

LIBERIAN LOAN ARRANGED.

American, British, French, and German Receivers to be Appointed.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The final agreement settling all the outstanding obstacles in the way of the new Liberian loan was signed in London this afternoon.

American, British, French, and German receivers will immediately take up their duties in the Liberian customs houses.

DEFEAT MENACES KAISER'S OIL PLAN

German Enthusiasm Over Monopoly Project Is Cooling Off and Opposition Grows.

REICHSTAG SEEMS HOSTILE

No American Protest Possible Yet, Say Emperor's Advisers, Who Doubt If One Is Ever Made.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—Officials of the German Government will employ the next fortnight lobbying unremittingly for the passage of the bill to kill the Standard Oil Company's business in Germany by establishing a State petroleum monopoly. The bill passed the Federal Council after stubborn opposition on the part of the representatives of Hamburg, Bremen, and Lübeck, the chief seaports of the Fatherland, but its fate in the Reichstag is a matter of the gravest doubt.

It is certain that the bill will not obtain a majority in its present form. The enthusiasm with which the project was greeted when it was first announced has cooled off considerably as a result of calm study, and the scheme now has as many foes as it has friends.

The recent reports from Washington to the effect that the United States Government has already lodged a formal protest against the proposed eviction of the Standard Oil Company are groundless, according to an authorized statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent. The Reichstag will not reassemble until Nov. 26, and the oil monopoly bill will be one of the first measures submitted, but until it becomes a law America will have no standing in the premises and will not be in a position to make diplomatic representations of any kind.

Ambassador Leishman has had many private conversations with the German authorities, and has probably left them in no doubt as to what the United States will do in certain contingencies. The German Government affects to think, however, that as the matter is a "purely internal question" America will hardly think it proper to make a diplomatic incident out of it. Back of all of the Government's purposes is the conviction that the Standard Oil Company's unpopularity at home will make it impossible to obtain Government support, especially from a Democratic administration.

The chief complaint which the Germans themselves make against the oil monopoly plan is that it fails to take consumers sufficiently into consideration. The utmost skepticism prevails in regard to the possibility of meeting the German requirements without drawing heavily on the American Oil Trust. If Mr. Rockefeller's organization retaliates by declining to do business with the State monopoly, where the Germans want to know, is the requisite oil to come from and what sort of famine prices will be demanded in the meantime?

The Roman Catholic, the Centre, and the Social Democratic Parties are said to oppose the monopoly. They have between them enough votes in the Reichstag to defeat the bill.

It is reported that the Standard's German branch is already negotiating with the Government for the sale of its fleet of ten or twelve huge tank steamers.

AMUNDSEN SCORNS WIRELESS

Refuses Installation for Fram—Doesn't Want Aeroplane Either.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Capt. Roald Amundsen arrived in London late to-night to begin a month's lecturing tour of England. Afterward he will go to Paris and Rome, and then spend six months lecturing in America.

"When that tour is finished," he said in an interview on his arrival at Dover, "I shall turn again to the business of my life. The Fram will then be at San Francisco. Perhaps she will be able to add to her varied experiences by going through the Panama Canal. We shall start from San Francisco in June, 1914, and hope to get into the ice at Bering Straits in September. Then we shall drift perhaps for four, perhaps for five years, and we shall emerge, when the time comes, between Spitzbergen and Greenland. There is a lot of work to be done in those latitudes—purely scientific work—in sounding, dredging, and meteorological observations.

"No, I do not propose to take an aeroplane with me, and, though I have had the offers of wireless installation for the Fram, that also I declined. I don't care for it. It is very much better to be without news when you cannot be where the news comes from. We are always more contented if we get no news. A good book we like, we explorers. That is our best amusement and our best time killer."

BLAMES CHINA'S PLIGHT ON US

Correspondent Says America Is Silent In Face of Russian Aggression.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15.—The Peking correspondent of The Daily Mail telegraphs:

"Russia's action in recognizing the independence of Mongolia is having far-reaching effects in China.

"Telegrams from the interior demand the impeachment of the Government. Already the Foreign Minister, Liang Men-Ting, has resigned, to the general regret of the Diplomatic Corps, on whom he had created a favorable impression. He had unusual qualifications, speaking English perfectly, besides being gifted in Chinese scholarship.

"While proclaiming her adherence to the policy of the maintenance of the integrity of China, America has witnessed without a word of protest Mongolia being separated from China and brought under Russian suzerainty, and her delay in the recognition of the Republic has materially assisted Russian policy and shaken the Chinese Government.

"The clamor that has arisen is against a Government which failed even to obtain recognition from the other republics after whose governments the Chinese is modeled, America and France, for example, while Mongolia has received recognition from Russia.

"The British memorandum which the British Minister handed to the Chinese Government in March threatening that unless China gave a written undertaking not to interfere in Tibet England would not recognize the republic, is still unanswered. This is regarded as one of many unfortunate blunders made by the present British Government.

"Its policy has consisted of resolute support of the Indian opium dealers and is in defiance of the universal sentiment of the better classes in China."

KING ENDS COMMONS ROW.

Suggestion of Adjournment Brings Peace After Outbreak.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15.—Acting on a suggestion which is believed to have emanated from King George himself, the House of Commons adjourned yesterday afternoon until Monday, and thus avoided a repetition of the riotous scenes of Wednesday night over the Home Rule bill.

The proposal was made by the Speaker, who intimated that it would be advisable "for the House to take further time to consider the points at issue" between the two factions in regard to the Home Rule measure. He emphasized the undesirability of Parliament departing from its established precedents, and said he could not help thinking that some solution of the difficulty might be found which would be acceptable to all parties, and would be more in accordance with the precedents which had governed the House, and would not set up a new precedent.

Premier Asquith and Andrew Bonar Law, the leader of the Unionists, both welcomed the Speaker's interposition and the former moved that the House adjourn, which was carried.

The Unionists hailed this incident as a victory for their contention, but no one in London doubts that the King was responsible for advising the adjournment.

While the Cabinet was in session after the turbulent outbreak of Wednesday, Lord Knollys, the King's private secretary, arrived from Buckingham Palace and conferred with the Premier in the Speaker's residence, and it is considered obvious that to-day's procedure was then decided on as the best means of warding off and perhaps entirely preventing a renewal of the riotous obstruction to which many of the Unionists have pledged themselves.

A graceful apology from Ronald McNeill, the Unionist member who hurled the book at Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, during the disturbances, has helped to cool the atmosphere. Mr. McNeill acknowledged that his act was "entirely reprehensible," and he regretted his loss of temper.

Winston Churchill accepted the olive branch with equal heartiness.

Bonar Law, speaking at a big Unionist demonstration in Albert Hall to-night, said he did not regret the disturbance in the House and did not try to stop it.

While he would rejoice if a way out of the difficulty were found possible by the Speaker's intervention, it would not end the crisis. The Government was trying to do what it had no moral right to do and the Opposition would continue its endeavors to wreck the Home Rule bill.

If the bill should become a law the opposition would surely wreck it, and it was the intention to press for the reference of the bill to the electorate for their judgment and thus prevent the degradation of the House of Commons, and, what was worse, civil war within the United Kingdom.

Lord Lansdowne, discussing Home Rule, said he believed the reason support was given that cause in the country was because the people were feeling intense weariness over the question. That, he declared, was a feeling of cowardice, which was unpatriotic and unstatesmanlike.

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BOYS SOLD AS ACROBATS.

Two Little Japanese Say Their Parents Received $25 Each for Them.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Federal officials this afternoon began an investigation of the stories of two Japanese children who said that they had been sold for $25 each by their parents in Tokio and had been brought to this country to be trained as acrobats.

The children, Yoshi Wakehma, 15 years old, and Otome Tamaka, 14 years old, ran away from the home of Kumatra Namba in Chicago, where they were being trained as members of an acrobatic team. The police took them in custody.

SUED FOR $25,000, GOT $750.

Verdict for Mildenburg, Whose Opera Score Was Lost.

Albert Mildenburg, the composer, who sued the Metropolitan Opera Company for $25,000 for the loss of his opera, "Raphaelo," won a verdict of $750, awarded by a jury before Judge Bijur. Harold A. Callan, attorney for the musician, did not move to set aside the verdict and it will stand without an appeal.

Mr. Mildenburg was one of the competitors in the American opera contest instituted by the Metropolitan Opera Company, which was won by "Mona," the opera of Horatio Parker and Brian Hooker. During the transit of the scores from one judge to another, the work of Mr. Mildenburg was stolen, and never recovered.

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Edited by Grumash
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For the play or the "cabaret"—Tuxedo Suits of deep-dye Unfinished Worsted—close-clipped shoulders guiltless of padding—silk-lined throughout—silk-covered "ball buttons"—lapels are symphonies of symmetry—straight, snug trousers—as high caste as they are low cost— $40
For all day and every day—London Topcoat made of "really, truly" Irish homespun from Donegal—medium weight—inverted pleat and belted back—silk lined— $25
For "bundling up"—Double-breasted Shetland Greatcoat—middling length—belted back—satin lined, "slip-easy" shoulders—"self" collar—very warm, but doesn't weigh on you like a reproachful conscience— $25
For that "Avenue air"—Patch-Pocket Lounge Suit—black with prominent white stripe—the "chalk" effect markedly modish this season— $30
For day dress or evening dress—Pure Silk Half-Hose—black and all colors to consort with all suits and scarfs— 25c
For clap-palms-to-ears weather—Balbriggan Underwear—right weight for right now—doesn't "rough" your skin or ruffle your temper— 85c

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NEW CARPET CLUB DINES.

Plans Permanent Headquarters—Aims to Protect Trade from Abuses.

It seemed like old times to the patrons of the Hoffman House last night when the newly formed Carpet Club held its inaugural dinner in the old grill room. The 350 members and guests heard addresses by James M. Beck, ex-Attorney-General of the United States, and Sir Algernon Firth, President of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom.

The club was organized for the general betterment of the floor-covering trade, according to C. B. Fritz, the President, who presided. Already there are 120 resident and more than 100 non-resident members. Mr. Fritz said that as soon as 200 resident members joined arrangements would be made to obtain suitable clubrooms. Plans had practically been made, he said, to lease the ninth floor of the Hoffman House, where social entertainments could be given, and those interested in the trade could meet and discuss matters of general interest. Mr. Fritz went on to explain that the primary object of the club was to protect the trade and eliminate certain abuses which now exist.

There has never been any such organization in the carpet trade or any of its branches, and the dinner was given last night because of the number of buyers from all over the country in the city at present, owing to the Spring openings of the manufacturers and wholesalers.

Sir Algernon Firth spoke of the necessity of such an organization as the Carpet Club, and told of the wonderful progress this country had made in all lines since he landed here more than thirty years ago to go into the carpet business.

Mr. Beck spoke of the great value derived from the co-operation of different factors in any trade, and said that such an organization in the carpet trade was justified in every way.

Among those present were Col. Henry A. Potter, Nelson S. Clark, Major B. H. Tobey, W. J. Hockridge, George Lindoe, Charles J. Mentrup, George Toulson, and D. F. Reid.

MRS. LEWIS WALLER DEAD.

Wife of Actor-Manager Was a Well-Known London Actress.

Mrs. Lewis Waller, wife of the actor-manager, and herself an actress, is dead in London after a short illness.

Mrs. Waller, who was formerly known on the stage as Florence West, was born on Dec. 15, 1862. She was fond of amateur theatricals as a girl and finally appeared as a professional with J. L. Toole in 1883 in the part of Mary Belton in "Uncle Dick's Darling." After that she appeared in "Our Boys," "Called Back," "Jack in the Box," "The Still Alarm," "A Mystery of a Hansom Cab," and "The Henrietta." In 1895 she became leading woman with Mr. Waller when he took the Haymarket Theatre in association with H. H. Morrell.

Later she played Miladi in "The Three Musketeers" and the leading rôle in "Zaza." She has toured South Africa and the English provinces, producing on her own account "The Admiral's Lady" and "Mrs. Jack." During 1908 she appeared in the English music halls in condensed versions of several plays, including "The Admiral's Lady" and "The Three Musketeers."

Mr. Waller, who is playing an engagement in Brooklyn this week in "A Butterfly on the Wheel," will remain in this country for the season, as he had planned.

BEEF PRICES A WAGE ISSUE.

Chicago Street Car Men Ask Increase to Buy More Expensive Steaks.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The price of beefsteak has become an important factor in the matter of wages to be paid the motormen, conductors, and other employes of the Chicago street railways. The men have been demanding a substantial increase in pay, which the Chicago City Railway Company has refused to concede. The men threatened to strike, and this calamity was avoided only when both sides agreed to submit the question to a board of arbitrators.

To-day the arbitrators were told that the price of steak having advanced, it was reasonable that the men's wages should likewise be raised.

President W. D. Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes produced statistics showing that there has been a rise of 54.6 per cent. in the prices of foodstuffs to consumers since 1896. Round steak, he said, had gone up from 14 and 16 cents a pound to 22 cents a pound since 1909. Corresponding increases were noted in the cost of other beef products, flour, eggs, butter, and milk.

PRESIDENT HERE TO-MORROW

Will Inspect Orphan Asylums and Attend City College Reception.

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—President Taft will leave Washington at 12:30 o'clock on Saturday morning to keep engagements in New York and New Haven. At 10:30 o'clock on Saturday morning he will attend a reception in his honor at the College of the City of New York, and will go from there to visit the Children's Village of the New York Juvenile Asylum of which Secretary Hilles used to be the head. That afternoon he will go under the escort of Adolph Lewisohn to visit the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Orphan Asylum. On Saturday evening he will attend the Lotus Club dinner, and will spend the night at the Waldorf-Astoria. His only engagement for Sunday is luncheon with his brother, Henry W. Taft, at the latter's house in Forty-eighth Street.

On Monday he will go to New Haven to attend a meeting of the Yale Corporation and at the close of the meeting will start for Washington. He is due to arrive here at 10:55 on Monday evening.

GRAND TRUNK PLAN CURTAILED, HE SAYS

Chairman of Harbor Commission Tells Foss Boston Extensions Will Not Be Built.

REPORTS A TRAFFIC DEAL

Boston Chamber of Commerce Delegates Despair of Improved Conditions for New England—Chamberlin Here.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Developments in the Grand Trunk-New Haven situation, regarded as meaning that the Southern New England Railway never would be completed so far as the Boston line was concerned, were set forth to-day by William S. McNary, Chairman of the Harbor and Land Commission, in a report to Gov. Foss. Mr. McNary called his report "The actual situation as regards the Grand Trunk Southern New England extension to Boston and Providence." He said he based it on facts obtained from the Canadian and the American systems that until the death of Charles M. Hays were engaged in a determined struggle for position in New England.

Mr. McNary in his report says his information is based on facts obtained from both Grand Trunk and New Haven sources. His report as to the outlook follows:

Work on the Southern New England Railway from Palmer to Providence, suspended now because of money stringency in London, probably will be resumed in the Spring.

The projected lines of the same road from White River Junction to Boston and from Providence and Blackstone to Boston will not be built because of financial inability on the part of the Grand Trunk.

The Grand Trunk will act cautiously on its plans for Canadian construction for the time being, and probably will go slowly during the continuance in power in Canada of the Borden administration, which favors the Canadian Pacific rather than the Grand Trunk.

The New Haven Road and the Boston & Maine will double-track from Concord, N. H., to White River Junction, Vt., also the Connecticut River lines from White River Junction to Greenfield, Mass., and thus will have trackage facilities from White River Junction to Boston and substantially to New York.

The New Haven and the Boston & Maine will give the Grand Trunk either traffic facilities over their lines to Boston or trackage facilities by which the Grand Trunk can send business to Boston or other New England points, either over the New Haven and Boston & Maine in the cars of the New Haven-Boston & Maine system, or can run its own trains with its own motive power, its own cars and its own crews to Boston, and its own freight trains to the Boston terminals for such a term of years as it may desire.

The New Haven will agree, if the Grand Trunk desires, that the Grand Trunk freight and passenger agents may solicit business in any city or section of New England and send it over the New Haven lines to the Grand Trunk connections on Grand Trunk rates, the New Haven to get its proportion of the rate.

The New Haven will give substantially the same privileges to the Canadian Pacific and to the Canadian Northern.

The New Haven will take all the Canadian or American business coming from these Canadian lines that it is possible to obtain to the Port of Boston, and will co-operate with the Grand Trunk or with the Massachusetts & Boston authorities to provide all needful facilities for the handling of such business, both passenger and freight.

The New Haven and Boston & Maine will maintain and improve existing service with Canada.

The New Haven system will give to the Grand Trunk any privileges or facilities for which it shall ask from White River Junction to points in New England, and substantially will permit the Grand Trunk to use its tracks and facilities as if they were owned or controlled jointly.

The New Haven and Boston & Maine will co-operate with the Grand Trunk or any other Canadian road in obtaining business for the Port of Boston, that nothing need be lost by the abandonment of the Grand Trunk's plan to parallel the Boston & Maine tracks from White River Junction to Boston and from Providence to Boston.

It was said to-night the features of the proposed agreement outlined by Mr. McNary were told vaguely last Monday by Vice President Byrnes, of the New Haven road, in a speech at a club dinner. The more specific form of Mr. McNary's report aroused much comment here to-night.

All hope that the Grand Trunk, at any rate, for the present, would build a line into Boston, or that it had any intention even of acquiring trackage rights into this city, was abandoned to-day by David O. Ives, head of the Transportation Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, and Charles J. Hubbard of the Chamber's Committee on Transportation. That was shown in their report of their interview with President Chamberlin of the Canadian line, which was submitted to the Board of Directors of the Chamber at its meeting this afternoon.

The report of Messrs. Ives and Hubbard follows:

Mr. Chamberlin met the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce with great cordiality, and talked at much length concerning the reasons which have brought about the cessation of work on the line in New England.

He was unable, however, to give us any assurance that the Boston lines would be built. On the contrary, we are positively convinced that existing circumstances make it very certain that the idea of building to Boston or acquiring trackage into Boston has been abandoned.

His assurance that he has a strong desire to protect New England interests we believe to be entirely sincere, both because the Grand Trunk is largely dependent upon New England traffic and because his words and manner so impressed us; but we question the likelihood of his making any more advantageous arrangements for Boston and Maine territory, including Boston, than the Grand Trunk has made in the past.

He did unequivocally place himself on record as promising to maintain the present freight-rate differentials, no matter what arrangements might be made, and he promised to maintain the National Dispatch service. The latter, of course, could hardly be a subject of barter with other lines and is plainly to the interest of the Grand Trunk. The former, (maintenance of differentials,) while simply traditional policy of the Grand Trunk, is, under the present circumstances, of exceedingly great value, and we expressed our appreciation thereof.

But as for any further development of the Port of Boston, or of new and better facilities in Massachusetts, for which we had so hopefully looked to the acquisition of a Boston line by the Grand Trunk, we see absolutely nothing on the horizon.

The death of Mr. Hays does, of course, furnish an opportunity for saying that the project was his and that a new President does not see things as he did. On the other hand, an enterprise of such magnitude as the proposed lines in New England is not undertaken except with the approval of responsible Directors, and those Directors have not in this case been changed, so far as is known.

On the point of financial difficulties it would seem that there cannot be any critical condition in the Grand Trunk's total resources that would demand such sudden cessation of work, if at the same time continuance were still as desirable as formerly. The Central Vermont has had no arrangement with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad territory for interchange of traffic—in other words, the Grand Trunk system has never been able to participate in traffic originating on the New Haven proper, destined to Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, and the West.

Mr. Chamberlin stated that no agreement has yet been reached between the Grand Trunk and the New Haven Railroad. If such be the case the latter company has probably brought some very powerful influence to bear. The offer of a traffic agreement sufficient to compensate the Grand Trunk for abandonment of its projects would have to be perfected into a binding agreement before the Grand Trunk could safely stop construction.

Our visit, then, has convinced us that the Grand Trunk, while desirous of affording favorable facilities to attract to its rails a fair share of the valuable business of New England, has made up its mind—for the present at least—to accept in that territory a very subordinate position.

The Post will say editorially to-morrow:

As the light shines in upon the Grand Trunk-New Haven deal, by which one great railroad breaks its word to the State and another moves a step further in stifling competition, two related facts are worth noting.

First—That the Commonwealth of Massachusetts still has by the terms of the holding bill the right to acquire by purchase the stock control of the Boston & Maine Railroad. That right has not been bargained away, and no railroad corporation can abrogate it.

Second—That all the developments of the trade that robs Massachusetts and Boston of a competing railroad are powerful and eloquent arguments in favor of Gov. Foss's bill for a new public drastic control over the railroad monopoly of this State. The bill will pass the next session of the Legislature.

There never was a railroad evil yet that did not ultimately bring about some public good. How much will come from the Grand Trunk fiasco is yet to be seen.

CHARGES FAITH WAS BROKEN.

R. I. Attorney General Accuses Grand Trunk—Threatens Retaliation.

Herbert A. Rice, Attorney General of Rhode Island, and William C. Bliss, Chairman of the Public Utilities Commission of that State, arrived in New York yesterday afternoon to represent Gov. Pothier in demanding from E. J. Chamberlin, President of the Grand Trunk, an explanation of the abandonment of work on the Canadian system's subsidiary line from Palmer, Mass., to Providence. They will meet Mr. Chamberlin by appointment in the Waldorf-Astoria at 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Chamberlin came to town in the morning. Charles S. Mellen, President of the New Haven, also was in New York. Both Mr. Mellen and Mr. Chamberlin, who are said to be working on the details of an agreement to end the proposed invasion of New England by the Grand Trunk, declined to be seen last night. Mr. Chamberlin did say on his arrival that he had nothing to add to what he had said in Montreal the preceding day, when he admitted that negotiations with the New Haven were in progress. He said he knew nothing of a conference to be held with the Rhode Island officials, but on his arrival at the Waldorf-Astoria he found a telegram from Mr. Rice asking for a meeting last night or this morning. The Grand Trunk's President sent word to the Belmont that he would see Messrs. Rice and Bliss to-day.

Mr. Rice last evening explained that he was here not as Attorney General of his State but as a personal representative of Gov. Pothier. The Governor had asked Mr. Chamberlin to stop in Providence, and the railway man replied that was impossible, suggesting, instead, that Gov. Pothier see him in New York yesterday. Gov. Pothier couldn't get away from Providence, so he sent Messrs. Rice and Bliss in his place.

The Attorney General asserted that in stopping work on the new road into Providence the Grand Trunk had broken faith with his State and city.

"Much work has been done between Palmer and Providence," said Mr. Rice, "and the Grand Trunk, including estimated damages to property owners, has spent about $4,000,000. Assessments for damages have been made and some of them have been paid. The Grand Trunk also has two boats under construction at Wilmington, Del., to ply between Providence and New York.

"Under these conditions Rhode Island undertook the improvement of Providence Harbor. We have expended $500,000 in building a pier, and at the election the people authorized the issue of $1,000,000 more of bonds for the purpose on the representation of the Grand Trunk that more facilities were needed. The pier already built was arranged to meet the convenience of the Grand Trunk and was planned in consultation with its engineers. Providence is spending $425,000 in improving the harbor at Field's Point to provide facilities for the Grand Trunk's boats.

"I am credibly advised that if an investigation is started by the appointment of a Congressional committee or under the direction of Attorney General Wickersham there are those who will place honor before railroad advancement and will reveal the whole transaction.

"Neither Mr. Mellen nor Mr. Chamberlin has denied the substance of those rumors, and I think they would be too honorable to do so in case an investigation is held.

"If the Grand Trunk and the New Haven persist in carrying out the deal, Rhode Island undoubtedly will resort to retaliatory measures and neither road will profit by the undertaking."

Public sentiment in Rhode Island is said to be such that if the Grand Trunk extension is not built, the New Haven road will find itself very heavily taxed next year. The New Haven owns trolley lines in almost every county in the State, and a policy of retaliation would extend to those roads.

One of the objects of Mr. Chamberlin's visit to New York is in connection with negotiations for the renewal of a trackage agreement with the Wabash Railroad, which uses the Grand Trunk's lines between Buffalo and Detroit. With Mr. Chamberlin came J. E. Dalrymple, the Vice President of the Grand Trunk in charge of traffic; Howard H. Kelly, Vice President in charge of operation; John S. Murdock, Vice President of the Southern New England, the subsidiary which has been building the line into Providence; E. H. Fitzhugh, President of the Vermont Central and the Southern New England, and Cy Warman, of the Grand Trunk system.

President Chamberlin, in the Waldorf-Astoria last night, would not affirm or deny that the agreement with the New Haven was for trackage rights into Boston and that the Providence line yet would be built, but hinted that substantially was correct. He said his interviews with Mr. Mellen had been misconstrued and that the people of New England were alarmed needlessly. The conferences, he added, were not in regard to the discontinuance of work on the Providence line, but to a possible agreement between the roads that would be of material benefit to shippers and travelers in New England.

TAFT TO HEAR COMPLAINTS.

Railroad Commissions Will Lay Grand Trunk Deal Before Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The complaint of Representative George F. O'Shaunessy, alleging combination between the Grand Trunk and the New Haven Roads for the prevention of competition in transportation in New England, has been received at the Department of Justice. It appears no immediate action will be taken. It is thought United States District Attorney French, in Boston, will investigate and report before the department proceeds further.

A point to be decided by the Supreme Court is whether an agreement restricting a prospective competition is a restraint of trade in the meaning of the Anti-trust Act. Officials are inclined to doubt that the New Haven would let its roads be used by the Grand Trunk without an agreement that would make competition forever impossible.

The whole question shortly will be laid before President Taft. The Railroad Commissions of the various States will meet in Washington next week and the commissions from New England, co-operating with members of Congress and Governors, will organize to get the assistance of the Federal authorities.

NO FEDERAL SPOILS IN MURPHY'S GIFT

Tammany Men Now Regret His Opposition to Gov. Wilson in Baltimore Convention.

O'GORMAN MAY HAVE THE SAY

Mr. Wilson Likely to Consult Him About Appointments to Government Offices in City and State.

For the first time in a score of years Democrats in this city can look forward with a feeling of pleasant anticipation to the change of administration in Washington and the subsequent apportionment of Federal patronage which, under the unwritten law of politics, should be distributed among members of the local organization.

It will soon be moving day on a large scale for Republicans who for many administrations have been secure in the tenure of good jobs under the Federal Administration. Less than a score of places of first importance are likely to change hands, but incidental to these changes will be the exodus of a small army of deputies, secretaries and incumbents of positions which are exempt under the Federal civil service law.

The most important as well as the most lucrative Federal job in this city in the gift of President-elect Wilson is that of Collector of the Port. This job is now held by William Loeb, Jr. The salary of the position is $12,000 a year, and a lot of first-class patronage goes with the office. The Collector, like most other Federal officeholders in important positions, is appointed for a term of four years, but under the ethics that govern it is generally understood that any incoming President should be in a position to appoint his own men to positions of importance. The term of Collector Loeb expires early in March, so that the place will be at the disposal of President-elect Wilson practically as soon as he takes office.

Here is a list of the principal Federal positions in this city which Mr. Wilson, as President, will be called upon to fill:

Position and Present Incumbent.	Salary.
Collector of Port, William Loeb, Jr.	$12,000
Surveyor of the Port, Nelson P. Henry.	8,000
Appraiser of the Port, Fred A. Higgins.	8,000
Naval Officer, F. J. H. Kracke.	8,000
Commissioner of Immigration, William Williams.	6,500
U. S. Shipping Commissioner, Philip Elting.	5,000
U. S. District Attorney, Henry A. Wise.	10,000
U. S. Marshal, William Henkel.	5,000
Assistant U. S. Treasurer, C. S. Millington.	8,000
Postmaster, Manhattan, Edward M. Morgan	8,000
Postmaster, Brooklyn, Edmund W. Voorhies.	6,000
Several Collectors of Internal Revenue, (each)	4,500

That a majority of these places will be filled soon after Mr. Wilson takes office is the general expectation among organization men in this city. When the Democrats were last in power, the civil service law was not so comprehensive as it is now, and many place seekers who believe that there will be a general clearing out of the present employes of the Government are certain to be disappointed in their expectations. Nearly all the employes except those in confidential positions are protected by the civil service law, and can be removed only for cause.

Some of the Tammany faithful who would gladly serve their country in some Federal position with a fat salary are now regretting the hostile attitude which Tammany Leader Murphy, as head of the New York delegation, assumed toward Gov. Wilson in the Baltimore convention. That and the subsequent repudiation of the Tammany boss by Gov. Wilson have caused no little anxiety among the braves as to the probable relations between the next occupant of the White House and what they fondly call the organization.

In the eyes of an out-and-out Tammany man, the organization is composed of that inner circle of Tammanyites or up-State Democrats who have found favor in the eyes of Boss Murphy. Many of the faithful recall the Cleveland régime, and express the fervent hope that Tammany will fare better under Wilson than it did under Cleveland.

There is certain to be wailing and gnashing of teeth in Tammany when it is fully understood that United States Senator James A. O'Gorman—not Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy—will be the dispenser of the big Federal patronage in the State, and of virtually all the Federal patronage in this city. While Senator O'Gorman is looked upon as a good organization man, he has never hesitated to take issue with Boss Murphy when he considered that this in the broadest sense would help the party. At Baltimore, where Murphy opposed the nomination of Gov. Wilson up to the eleventh hour, Senator O'Gorman, from the moment he appeared on the scene, made himself the principal champion of Gov. Wilson's cause in the New York delegation.

Whatever Tammany may receive or fail to receive from the Federal Administration, the organization will fare better this year than it has for a generation past. With the Democratic victory in the State, there will be a lot of State plums in offices and contracts for Tammany to pluck. While Governor-elect Sulzer has proclaimed himself an independent, there is a general feeling among Tammany politicians that he will defer to Tammany Leader Murphy in the matter of appointments.

LARZ ANDERSON FOR TOKIO.

Envoy to Belgium Succeeds Bryan as Ambassador to Japan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Larz Anderson of Washington, now United States Minister to Belgium, has been named Ambassador to Japan to succeed Charles Page Bryan, whose resignation was announced a few days ago. Through the Japanese Embassy it was learned to-day that Mr. Anderson would be satisfactory to the Japanese Government.

The appointment of Mr. Anderson was announced by the State Department, with the statement that he had been "promoted" from the post at Belgium.

The announcement is of particular interest to society in Washington, where Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have maintained a Winter home for the past eight or nine years.

They had just concluded a visit to Washington before sailing for Belgium a week ago, having been the guests of Mrs. Nicholas Anderson, mother of the Ambassador. Mr. Anderson is the only son of the late Nicholas Anderson of Cincinnati, and a cousin of Representative Nicholas Longworth. There is also a family connection between Larz Anderson and President Taft, Mr. Anderson being a nephew of the late Charles Anderson, whose widow is a sister of Mrs. Taft.

Mrs. Larz Anderson was formerly Miss Isabel Perkins of Boston, granddaughter and principal heiress of one of that city's first multi-millionaires, the late Jacob Weld. Her marriage to Mr. Anderson took place about ten years ago, after a meeting in Rome, where Mr. Anderson was Attaché of the American Embassy. They have no children.

Mr. Anderson, who was a Captain of Volunteers in the Spanish war, also served as Secretary in the American Embassy at London. He was appointed Minister to Belgium in August, 1911.

489 WOMEN IN A SECRET.

Agree Not to Tell of Election, but Rumor Is Busy.

AURORA, Ill., Nov. 14.—Four hundred and eighty-nine Illinois club women, delegates to the State Federation of Women's Clubs now in convention here, undertook to-day to prove that they could keep a secret. They elected a President in a secret session, but her name, officers announced, would not be given out until to-morrow. "Because," was the only reason assigned for the determination to keep silent.

However, a persistent rumor was that Mrs. Frederick A. Dow, President of the First District, had been chosen by a big majority. She was opposed by Mrs. Robert McCall of Chicago.

WERTHEIM GETS WYNDYGOUL.

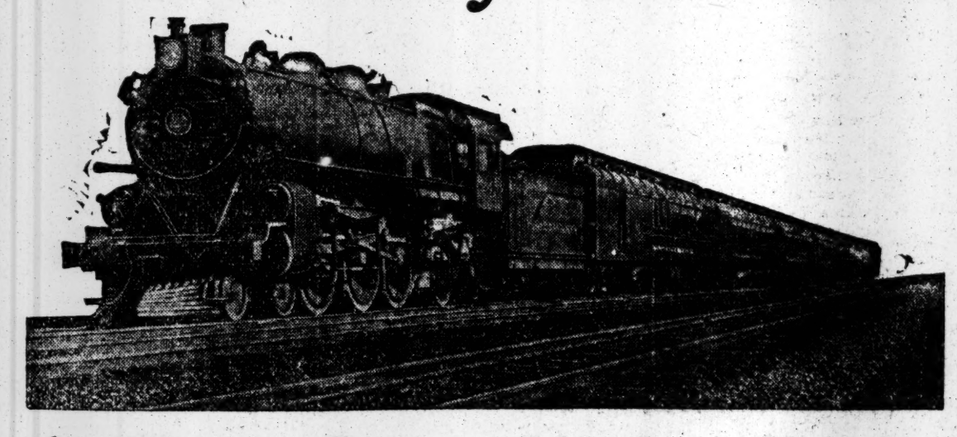
Won't Alter Thompson Seton Place, Says New Purchaser.

Maurice Wertheim, Secretary of the United Cigar Manufacturers' Company, and a son of Jacob Wertheim, President of that organization, is the purchaser of the Ernest Thompson Seton place known as Wyndygoul, at Cos Cob, near Greenwich, Conn.

Mr. Wertheim said yesterday that he was extremely well pleased with his purchase, as he considered it the finest country estate along the Connecticut shore overlooking the Sound. He will retain it in its present wild condition, and will make it his Summer home.

Mr. Wertheim leased a large place near the Seton homestead last Summer at Palmer Hill, in Stamford, adjoining the old H. O. Havemeyer estate. His city home is 49 West Seventy-second Street.

Broadway Limited



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It is an all-steel train. There is a barber, bath, and smoking room for the men; a maid and an observation parlor for the ladies. A stenographer executes without charge the wishes of correspondents. The dining car service, which is available at the generally accepted hours for meals, is maintained at the highest standard in every particular.

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with every appointment for comfort and every facility for an evening of ease and a night of rest. Over a rock-ballasted, easy-riding route, protected by the most approved system of automatic signals.

Lv. NEW YORK,		Lv. CHICAGO	12.40 P. M.
Pennsylvania Station	2.45 P. M.	Ar. BALTIMORE	9.15 A. M.
Hudson Terminal	2.45 P. M.	Ar. WASHINGTON	10.25 A. M.
Lv. NORTH PHILADELPHIA	4.31 P. M.	Ar. NORTH PHILADELPHIA	7.54 A. M.
Lv. WASHINGTON	3.10 P. M.	Ar. NEW YORK	
Lv. BALTIMORE	4.20 P. M.	Hudson Terminal	9.36 A. M.
Ar. CHICAGO	9.45 A. M.	Pennsylvania Station	9.40 A. M.

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You Get Just What You Bring

¶ It is a truism that we cannot get any more out of art than we bring to it.

¶ That is to say, the artistic value of a thing to us is largely determined by our ability to appreciate it.

¶ You may fall asleep over Hamlet, but that is a reflection on you and not on the man who wrote it.

¶ But we might add, that that which is artistic and worth while often serves to kindle much that is latent within us.

¶ Many a man is satisfied with indifferent style in his clothes because he has never come in contact with anything better.

¶ And in our search for converts to the merits of Saks clothes, that is the man we are particularly anxious to reach.

¶ For, there is that in a Saks garment which finds instant response in a man who has an eye for style; and if a man lacks an eye for style, a Saks garment will go far towards remedying that deficiency.

¶ It does not require an academic knowledge of architecture for a man to know that St. Patrick's Cathedral is a beautiful building.

¶ And a man need not be an authority on dress to see that a Saks garment has something about it which is distinctive and desirable.

¶ Really, all that any man needs to appreciate beauty is to go to it!

Suits.....17.50 to 50.00
Overcoats...17.50 to 75.00

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

F. O. B. Your Floor

THERE is a big difference between the cost of goods delivered F. O. B. the nearest railroad station and the cost of those delivered F. O. B. your factory.

Few manufacturers are so situated that they may have their goods delivered F. O. B. their factories. What would you say of a location where rail shipments are delivered actually F. O. B. your very floor?

This feature of service is one which is making it increasingly easy for the Bush Terminal Company to rent space in its Industrial Buildings. It is one of the many unusual advantages which cause the business of our tenants to grow so that they take, from year to year, more and more space.

Write for our book called "Economy" which tells the story.

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LET YOUR CHRISTMAS purchase be a permanent investment. In the genuine

Behning PLAYER PIANO

"With the tone you can't forget"

you get an educator, an entertainer, a musical interpreter—the key to univrsal enjoyment in every home.

Reservations Made for Christmas Delivery.
Style 10 at $750. Style 24 at $800
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Cash or Easy Terms. Booklet on Request.

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Tappé of 4 West 40th St.

Announce a Special Sale of hats. Material and workmanship of the highest standard.

TAPPÉ MODES
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Opposite Library.

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
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Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
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Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

Broadway Versus Main Street

The man longing to return, who said he would rather be a lamp-post in New York than the leading citizen of Cheyenne, both exaggerated and illustrated a truth.

Most men would prefer the leading citizen's job out West.

Yet New York extends a welcome to her returning sons, as to her visitors, which is 18-karat fine—and positively unique.

Her attractions, when analyzed, are reasonable.

More millionaires, more operas, more theatres, more hotels, more society, more vivacity than any other city.

More grinding of the upper and nether millstones of style—hence the best type of good American taste in the final outcome.

That there are no other streets like Broadway and Fifth Avenue has been writ large, and tunefully it is claimed, by one of our leading histrionic historians.

The first thing desired by the man or woman coming to New York is New York clothes.

If the New Yorker can afford to spend $80 or $100 for a suit, he knows where to go to spend it to the best advantage.

That is common knowledge.

The MOST that the BEST ready-made clothes can do is to duplicate these clothes as nearly as possible.

Understanding the spirit of the thing, we sincerely attempt to do this.

Weber and Heilbroner clothes, like their haberdashery and hats, have this distinct mission.

Suits, $20 to $40.

Evening Suits, $35 to $53.

Overcoats, $25 to $60.

Weber and Heilbroner
349 Broadway 241 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
30 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Avenue
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M'MANIGAL REPEATS BOAST OF M'NAMARA

Was Told While They Hid in Michigan Woods Details of Los Angeles Killing.

NEARLY SHOT HIM FIRST

Only Meant to Scare, McNamara Said, and Then He Told Story of His Part in Dynamite Plot.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 14.—On the witness stand to-day, in the dynamite trial, Ortie E. McManigal testified to a confession made to him by James B. McNamara while he was hiding the latter in the woods, five miles from Conover, Wis., where they had gone under the guise of hunters. When he asked McNamara why he twisted off a gas jet in the basement of the Los Angeles Times Building before the explosion, McManigal says McNamara replied:

"Because, when the explosion occurred I wanted the whole building blown up."

"And you knew there were many people in there?" McManigal asked, and he quoted McNamara as replying:

"What's the difference? I was to make a good cleaning out and I did it. But I am sorry so many were killed. I hoped to get Gen. Otis."

McManigal said that on Nov. 5, 1910, he was at his home in Chicago, and expected to leave the next day for Kenosha, Wis., whence he was to start with a hunting party in charge of Marion Sharpe. That day, he said, John J. McNamara, asked him to take his brother, James B., on the hunting trip. McManigal said he had learned that James B. had been in hiding on the way back from the Pacific Coast, and was two weeks with J. E. Munsey in Salt Lake City.

Told of Los Angeles Job.

He said he went to Kenosha, and James B. McNamara joined him there. They procured hunting licenses and went with the party to Conover, and then to a camp five miles in the country.

"On Nov. 9," said McManigal, "I missed McNamara and started out alone to look for deer. Standing on a tree stump I suddenly heard the crack of a pistol, but looking around saw no one. Every one was supposed to wear a red cap to distinguish people from deer. I saw no red cap, but presently I saw McNamara. Suspicion flashed into my mind.

"'I think you were taking a shot at me,' I said. 'This is a fine place up here to get rid of a man. Just shoot him and the coyotes will eat up his body.'

"He replied that he just did it to scare me. Then, we being alone for the first time, he sat down and told me about the Los Angeles job. He said when he went to the coast in July he got in touch with Tveitmoe and Clancy, according to instructions from his brother at the headquarters of the ironworkers' union in Indianapolis. Tveitmoe and Clancy, he said, put Caplan and Schmitt at his disposal, because they had been working for the California Building Trades Council. Schmitt was too much of a talker, he said, and when he blew up a job in Oakland on Aug. 20 he made Schmitt stay in San Francisco. When he returned to San Francisco Schmitt was waiting for him, and on the strength of the fact that the bombs had been set in Oakland went to see Tveitmoe and got $500 from him that night. McNamara said he also did the Seattle job on Aug. 31.

"I asked him why he went after The Times. He said Tveitmoe had put him on to it. Then he told me about how difficult it was out there to buy explosives; how they decided at last to get a launch and buy nitro-gelatine of 35 per cent. strength from a powder company, on the representation that it was to be used for blowing up stumps on a ranch, and how he sent his men to arrange for buying the explosive. He said the clerk at the powder company reported they didn't make an explosive that strong. He told me how, at last, he got 500 pounds of the explosive on the launch, after changing the name of the launch.

How the Bomb Was Set.

"He said when his stuff was ready to take to Los Angeles he had a talk with Tveitmoe, telling him either he or Schmitt would have to do the job alone, not both of them; for Schmitt was too much of a talker, and had a woman friend in Los Angeles whom McNamara didn't want to get mixed up in the job.

"Then he told me how he had set the bomb in what is known as Ink Alley, in the Times plant, among some ink barrels and old papers. Going in, he said, he was stopped by the night watchman, who asked him what he wanted in there. He replied he was going to the composing room. The watchman let him pass. He was again stopped by a boy, but he also told the boy he was going to the composing room. The boy directed him to a door or a stairway, I think he said. He reached the basement, and while passing through it tore off a gas jet.

"He told me he put the infernal machines at the residences of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, proprietor of The Times, and of Felix J. Zeehandlaar, secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, all to go off at 1 o'clock in the morning.

"He said on the way back East he was frightened by the people talking of the explosion. He said he couldn't bear to look anybody in the face, and he thought everyone on the train was looking at him. At Salt Lake City he said he couldn't stand it any longer, so he stepped off the train and got in touch with J. E. Munsey, who hid him in his house for two weeks."

Telling of other explosions, McManigal testified that in September, 1910, he was sent to Chicago where he talked with William Shupo and James Coughlin, Iron-Workers' Union officials, about a job to be blown up between Gary and Pine, Ind., but which he did not blow up because the job was not properly located.

He said after news of the Los Angeles explosion was published J. J. McNamara sent him to Worcester, Mass., to cause an "echo of the Pacific Coast explosion in the East."

"I want an echo of that Los Angeles affair in the East, so if they catch J. B. they'll think they have the wrong man," McManigal said was the way he was instructed.

President Ryan Involved.

McManigal said he went to Worcester and caused two explosions there on Oct. 9. On his return he testified that he called at the home of Frank C. Webb, in New York, and left a message that if any more work was to be done in the East word should be sent to J. J. McNamara in Indianapolis. He said he also looked over the possibility of blowing up jobs in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

"When I returned to the Ironworkers' headquarters in Indianapolis, McNamara was not there. So I saw President Ryan. I told Ryan about the Kansas City explosion and showed him a newspaper account of it. Ryan said, 'I want you fellows to stop coming around this office so openly, and you don't change your appearance enough. When any one gets a good look at you they will be sure to know you next time.'"

McManigal said he and Herbert S. Hockin bought 120 quarts of nitro-glycerine at Albany, Ind., and hid it in an old house at Muncie, later removing it to Indianapolis. At one time eighty quarts of the explosive were stored in the vault of the Ironworkers' office, the witness said.

"When I returned to Indianapolis J. J. McNamara complained because I had caused only three explosions at Peoria, and another infernal machine failed to explode, thus leaving a clue. I told him if he didn't like the way I was doing I'd quit dynamiting. I told him I felt like quitting anyway and go working for the National Erectors' Association. He replied my life wouldn't be worth anything if I did."

On the way to the Ironworkers' convention at Rochester, N. Y., in September, McManigal said he accompanied McNamara as far as Cleveland, taking twenty quarts of nitro-glycerine for Peter J. Smith at Cleveland.

GUNMEN FIX CRIME ON THE GAMBLERS

Continued From Page 1.

"Gyp," "I said: 'If you boys go up there I am going home.' They said: 'Oh, come along, too, and we will all go home together.' So I went along."

They met "Bridgey" at Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street, said "Gyp," and "Whitey" and "Lefty" spoke to him while "Gyp" loitered a few feet away. Then Webber invited him to come upstairs also, and they all went to the poker room. "Dago Frank," Rose, Schepps, Vallon and the mysterious stranger ("Itsky") were there, and, according to "Gyp," Rose said:

"Listen here, boys, I brought you here because you accused me of 'framing' up Zelig. I am going to prove to you that I had no hand in it. I am going to introduce you to the officers who arrested Zelig and show you that they are Hughes's men, not Becker's."

Then Webber, after telling the gunmen to order any refreshments they liked, went out with the others, and it was fifteen minutes later before the mysterious stranger returned and told them to accompany him to the Metropole. They walked through Forty-second Street to Broadway and up to Forty-third Street, where the stranger left them in front of the Cadillac while he crossed the street and spoke to Rose, Webber, Vallon, and Schepps, who were standing together. "Dago Frank" meantime had gone home, explaining that he had not seen Jean Gordon, the girl with whom he lived, for two days, and that she would worry about him. Then "Gyp," speaking of Rose and the others, said:

Saw Webber, Vallon, and 'Itsky' Fire

"They walked over toward us. Webber and Vallon walked in front and Schepps and Rose walked behind. The stranger was on one side. They got near the Metropole when all of a sudden I heard shots and saw Webber and Vallon and the stranger firing from revolvers."

"Gyp" and the others, he said, ran for the Subway station at Times Square, where they took a train to Ninety-sixth Street, and there transferred to a Lenox Avenue train, eventually going to the Seventh Avenue flat. "Gyp" told of a message coming for "Dago Frank" and of Cirofici leaving the flat in the early morning hours. He was not allowed to testify to it, but the message, as has been told at other times, was the one from Jean Gordon notifying Cirofici she had been arrested in the street.

Having carried his witness through the actual shooting and the escape, Mr. Wahle reverted to "Gyp's" first meeting with Rose. It was in the Southern Boulevard house on the evening of June 3, said "Gyp," the day after the Chinatown shooting, in which "Lefty" had been wounded in the left foot. Rose had testified that "Whitey" accompanied him to the house. "Gyp" testified that "Whitey" was in the flat at the time, and was the one who opened the door to Rose and Schepps.

"Rose spoke to 'Lefty' first," said "Gyp," "saying, 'You think I had a hand in that 'frame-up' of Zelig's, and I suppose now you think I had a hand in this?' 'Whitey' turned to him and said: 'I wouldn't put it by you.'"

Rose talked for some time and then left, said "Gyp." Then Mr. Wahle came to his chief purpose in referring to this visit.

"Did you ever see Rose or Schepps from that night until the morning of July 16, in Webber's place?" he asked.

"I did not," declared "Gyp," and went on to deny one after the other statements, all made by Rose on the witness stand, that he had met Rose in the Lafayette Baths, and had ridden with him in a taxicab to "Bridgey" Webber's on the night an attempt was planned on Rosenthal's life in the Garden Restaurant; that he had been with him in a chop suey place on this same night; that he had walked up Broadway with him, or that he had gone to the Garden Restaurant.

He denied that Rose had called at the Southern Boulevard house to warn him and his friends to guard against a fate similar to Zelig's if they appeared downtown, or that the bald-headed gambler had mentioned Becker's desire to have Rosenthal "croaked." Before he let him go Mr. Wahle reverted to the morning of the murder, and brought out that "Gyp" had seen the gray murder car in front of Webber's place when he entered, but that it had disappeared when he emerged to go to the Metropole.

Admits He Is a Criminal.

Mr. Wahle seemed satisfied then, for if "Gyp's" story were believed by the jury he had established these points: That Rose had lied when he said he visited the gunmen frequently between his first visit of June 3 and the subsequent murder; that Rose had lied when he told of having met "Gyp" in the baths and conducted him to the murder rendezvous on the night that Rosenthal escaped death because of Rose's ruse of pretending to recognize a detective near the Garden Restaurant, and, finally, that Rose and all the others had lied when they told their version of the shooting.

"Gyp" had made the point, too, that he and the others had visited the Metropole for an innocent purpose, and that the ruse which brought them there had been adopted solely that the murder later might be laid at their door. The accused had spoken earnestly, yet calmly and collectively, and every intonation of his voice, every phrase which he employed, every movement which he made, had been calculated to impress the jury with the truth of his narrative. Mr. Wahle smiled as he turned the youth over to Mr. Moss.

The latter instantly assailed "Gyp" for his criminal record, and the youngster took the sting out of Mr. Moss's questions by replying to the specific question put to him and then volunteering on his own behalf a statement of other times that he had been arrested. It might have been a studied move, planned long before by "Gyp" or his counsel, but it was effective, none the less, for it stamped "Gyp's" every utterance with an appearance of frank honesty.

Mr. Moss won the admission that "Gyp" had committed many crimes for which he had not been punished, and then he flung at him the question whether he had not tried to hold up a garage keeper at the point of a revolver and whether he had not robbed a woman and several inmates of her flat of money and rings, accusing them of conducting a disorderly resort. "Gyp" denied indignantly that he had done either of these things.

Mr. Moss questioned "Gyp" on his flight from this city, and the gunman said he and "Lefty" had gone to Kingston, then to Monticello and Parkville, and finally had returned to this city, intending to give themselves up, and had got as far as Police Headquarters, when "Gyp" remembered his record and thought better of his determination. Then they went to Brooklyn, and eventually to the Woodward Avenue flat where they were arrested.

Mr. Moss turned to "Gyp's" examination by Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty. "Gyp" admitted that he had made untruthful answers to Mr. Dougherty. He declared that Mr. Dougherty had urged him to "squeal" before the others did, and he added:

Says Moss Offered Him Immunity.

"You offered me immunity if I'd confess."

Mr. Moss protested indignantly, exclaiming: "Stop that, now. Not another word. Stop that."

"Yes, you did, you know you did," persisted "Gyp," and Mr. Moss appealed to Justice Goff to stop the witness insulting him. Then "Gyp" smilingly apologized.

"Gyp" was still being cross-examined when Justice Goff ordered adjournment at 1:15. When court reconvened about 2:45, "Gyp" resumed the stand and Mr. Moss wanted to know at once why, if he knew who had killed Rosenthal, he did not tell Mr. Dougherty. The gunman answered:

"Why, Mr. Dougherty didn't want to know that. We were indicted, and he wanted to get us. He didn't want to get anybody else. They thought they had all sorts of goods on us."

Mr. Moss touched on the statement that "Gyp" and "Lefty" had intended to give themselves up. In referring to it he mentioned the arrest of "Dago Frank" and asked "Gyp" if he learned of this when he returned to New York. And then the little gangster, smiling, took advantage of the question.

"That's just the point," he laughed. "He wasn't arrested until we got back. That's one reason why we didn't give ourselves up. He wasn't even at the shooting, and still they held him."

Then Mr. Moss scornfully demanded why, when they could prove him innocent, the gunmen hadn't gone to the aid of "Dago Frank." "Gyp" explained that they knew they had no chance of being believed when "Dago," with less against him than against themselves, could not free himself.

Mr. Moss reverted to the suspicions the gunmen had against Rose, and asked whether "Gyp" hadn't suspected that he had been called to the Metropole so he could be "framed up."

"No," explained the youth. "When they began to shoot I thought they were shooting at us. It wasn't until we read in the papers that Rosenthal had been killed that we realized what the shooting had meant."

The International Café, at 76 Second Avenue, received a black eye in "Gyp's" testimony, for he characterized it as a "hang-out for thieves and pickpockets."

Lewis an Eager Witness.

"Gyp" left the stand at 3:30 o'clock, and Mr. Wahle immediately called "Whitey" Lewis. The moon-faced member of the band was so eager to tell his story to the jury that he tumbled his words out one on top of the other, and time and again Mr. Wahle had to stop him and caution him to stick to the main question. Had he been let alone "Whitey" would have run on interminably. He surprised every one in court, including the District Attorney, who had looked up his record, by declaring that his real name was Jacob Seidenshaler, and that he had dropped it when he became a thief and pickpocket so as not to disgrace his family.

"Whitey" corroborated "Gyp's" story in every detail which in any way touched on him. He added to it in some respects, for he had met Rose, Webber and the others somewhat earlier than "Gyp."

This was at the Café Beaux Arts, he testified, whither he had gone from 76 Second Avenue with "Lefty" when Sam Paul telephoned for them to give Rose a chance to explain that he had not "framed up" Zelig. This meeting resulted in Webber providing the $250 necessary to obtain a bond for Zelig. He told of the Chinatown shooting in which he had been engaged with "Lefty" and Zelig, and of the visit next day by Rose to the Southern Boulevard house. He denied he had escorted the gambler there, as Rose had said, and denied, too, that Rose had made the least mention of having Rosenthal killed.

"I don't believe he'd have the nerve to mention a thing like that to us," laughed "Whitey," and when the answer was barred out he said: "No, he didn't say anything about 'croaking' Rosenthal. Why, Louie was in bed and couldn't have 'croaked' a fly if he had wanted to."

Mr. Wahle led him through the same story that "Gyp" had told, and then Mr. Moss began his cross-examination by assailing "Whitey's" record. "Whitey" admitted he had been convicted three times, and told of the stabbing affray which drove him from the army. He declared, however, that he had only scratched the man who continually had insulted him until it roused him to a fury. Mr. Moss tried to make him admit he had had a hand in several east side killings, but "Whitey" denied any knowledge of them, and left the stand with his story unbroken at 4:45 o'clock.

"Lefty" Tells the Same Tale.

"Lefty," dapper as "Gyp," and presenting a contrast to the more common-appearing "Whitey," followed him on the stand. He told the same story "Whitey" had told, and also corroborated "Gyp's" story. "Lefty" denied also that he had received $1,000 from Rose to pay off the gunmen.

His direct examination was short, and Mr. Moss could not shake him on cross-examination. He showed him two revolvers which had been found in his trunk and asked him if these were the guns which had been used on the morning of the shooting. "Lefty" said he knew nothing about it, and that the guns had been given to him by a man whom he warned against carrying them around. He threw them into his trunk for safekeeping.

That ended "Lefty's" testimony, and court was adjourned until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

The day had brought great throngs of curious persons to the Court House, and early in the day Capt. Tierney of the Elizabeth Street Station had to send for extra reserves to keep order. By an arrangement of benches he cut off the approach to the court room from other parts of the building, and finally got the crowd under control.

Men and women followed little Mrs. "Lefty" when she left court to get luncheon, and when she returned she was barred from court at the request of the District Attorney, who asked that all witnesses and possible witnesses be kept from the room.

"ITSKY" A PAL OF GUNMEN.

Mentioned with Them in Confession of Hickman, Convicted Robber.

The mysterious "Itzky," who was named by the gunmen as the man who did the actual shooting of Herman Rosenthal, is a real person and a friend of "Lefty Louie" Rosenberg, as was disclosed yesterday in a court record kept by Judge Edward Swann of General Sessions.

This record is a confession made by Joseph Hickman, who was convicted of robbery before Judge Swann on June 20, 1911, and confessed to the crime after his conviction. This confession contains a list of nine names, among which appear those of "Lefty Louie" and "Itzky." Hickman was convicted of robbing Harry and Samuel Valensky, brothers, of 35 Monroe Street, who conducted a gambling house and who, after they had closed their place for the night, were robbed of their bankroll at Division and Ridge Streets by six men.

Hickman in his confession admitted the robbery, and also said that he had taken part in robbing Max Frank and Louis Frank of 235 East Broadway. He said that he was one of a band of nine robbers who used a taxicab. The evidence at the trial showed that six men rushed at the Valensky brothers, and after blackjacking them took their money and escaped in a taxi.

When he obtained this confession Judge Swann communicated with Commissioner Waldo and asked that all of the nine men mentioned by Hickman be arrested for a felony, but no action was taken in the matter so far as Judge Swann ever learned. Judge Swann's first letter was sent on June 20, and he subsequently sent others, demanding the arrest of "Lefty Louie" and "Itzky" on a charge of being connected with the robbery of Max Frank and Louis Frank.

Hickman also stated that "Whitey Lewis," who is now on trial with "Lefty Louie" for the murder of Rosenthal, took an active part in the robbery of a disorderly house in West Twenty-fifth Street on July 19, 1911.

Of "Itzky" Hickman raid in his confession:

"Itzky is a Russian Hebrew. He is a gambler, about 26 years old, clean shaven, stout, and with an exceptional chest expansion. He is about five feet ten inches tall, has dark curly hair, is a shabby dresser, and his a thick neck and straight nose. He can be found at 108 Humboldt Street, Brooklyn, which has a sign outside reading 'Café and Restaurant.' Itzky is the man who ran upstairs in a tenement house with a revolver in his hand after the policemen appeared in the Frank robbery."

Of "Lefty Louie" Hickman said in his confession:

"'Lefty Louie' is about 26 years of age, and I think he is a Russian Hebrew. He struck one of the men with a blackjack."

$50 Bonus for Each Becker Juror.

The jurors who served in the Becker case are to receive a bonus of $50 each, in addition to the usual $2 a day to which they are entitled as a matter of course. The City Chamberlain received from Supreme Court Justice Goff yesterday warrants for the payment of the money. Under the law Justices presiding in either civil or criminal cases may provide for extra payment to jurors.

SEES CAPE MAY A SEAPORT.

John P. Doyle Predicts It Will Take Trade from Philadelphia.

John P. Doyle is in New York doing something original—at least hereabouts. He is booming Cape May, N. J. Mr. Doyle, who used to be in the hotel business in New York, is manager of the big hotel at Cape May, but he is not drumming trade, because his hotel is shut until next Summer. He is accompanied by his prophetic soul, and he sees the New Jersey Summer resort capturing the shipping trade of Philadelphia in the near future.

It all comes from the Government's appropriating $1,200,000 to build two breakwaters, and dredge the passage between them, at the mouth of the entrance to the harbor of Cape May.

Mr. Doyle said yesterday at the Vanderbilt that this work would be completed within six months, and then Cape May would get a Custom House and start life as a commercial seaport. He said the Government engineer on the dredging job had told him that the work of keeping open the channel in the Delaware could be continued only by great expenditure, and he believes several railways will start shipping coal to New England from Cape May instead of Philadelphia soon after the harbor work is completed.

There are more Fatima, Turkish-blend Cigarettes sold in this country than any other brand.

A just-right mildness and Turkish delicacy about them that is

"Distinctively Individual"

Today, We Will Recontinue

Our Very Special Sale of

Winter Overcoats for Men

This is the "leader" sale which attracted so much interest and favorable comment last week.

The *Idea* behind the *Reduction* is purely and simply to give ourselves *Publicity*—and *Special Offerings* are always certain to be attractive: the *best* form of *Publicity* in the world.

We are perfectly frank about this Sale Reason—as we are about all our statements—for we wish our Sales to be as representative of our square-deal policy as are our offerings in the regular way.

These are all coats of fancy materials. Scotch raglan of rich, thick tweeds with silk-lined sleeves. Chesterfields—shapely, with flowing lines; distinguished. And the smart belted coats, double-breasted.

All coats of indisputable tastefulness. Light in weight but heavy enough to be warm when the mercury hides in the bowl.

Actual, guaranteed savings to YOU of $7.50 to $12.50.

Winter Suits
34, 35, 36 inch Chest Measure
Also a few larger sizes
$12.50
$14.50
Reduced from $20 & $22.50

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST. — NEW YORK — 5TH AV. BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV. — BROOKLYN — BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

THEODORE B. STARR, INC.
JEWELERS SILVERSMITHS

It is the policy of this house—a policy unvaryingly maintained since 1862—to sell Pearls and Precious Stones under exact representations as to quality and value.

Prices never higher than prevail elsewhere for equal quality.

5TH AVENUE AND 47TH STREET
NEW YORK
Established 1862.

GIMBELS

Not Yet---But Soon
This Picture Will Come True
Meanwhile Here Are 529

MEN'S ULSTERS, GREATCOATS And OVERCOATS at $21

For $25, $30 and $35 Qualities

Meanwhile there are football games and motor rides to be thought of, which make a Winter Overcoat welcome long before there is snow in the air.

Today's Sale is made up of surplus lots from four of our fine makers. It includes Coats for all sorts of Winter weather—

Double-breasted Shawl Collar Coats
Double-breasted Convertible Collar Coats
Single-breasted Shawl Collar Coats
Single-breasted Convertible Collar Coats
Double-breasted Coats with regular lapels
Chesterfield Coats with velvet collars
Three-quarter length Coats with patch pockets, and many other splendid styles.

MATERIALS are every bit as desirable as the models of the Coats. There are chinchillas, warmth-without-weight fabrics, blanket cloths, plaid-back materials, plain black and Oxford grays, and many smart mixtures.

All sizes, from 33 to 46 chest, in one style or another, and every Overcoat $25 grade or better, at $21.

We are giving you a bit of honest advice when we say COME EARLY.

Men's $22.50 to $27.50 Suits at $17.50

A fine bit of economy for the men who need Winter Suits. Excellent choosing in several styles of Sack Suits, in plain blues, blacks, grays and a variety of good-looking mixtures; in smooth and unfinished worsteds, cheviots and worsted cheviots, cassimeres and tweeds. Sizes 33 to 46.

Youths' $15 and $16.50 Overcoats, $12

Specially directed to the attention of young men of 16 to 20 years.
The Overcoats are single or double-breasted, mostly with belted backs.
The Suits are in staple blue serges, and brown or gray mixtures.
All the fabrics are all-wool. $12 for choice. Fourth Floor

Introducing Some New Shirts for Men

Silk Shirts, with the characteristic Gallic dash that dosen't seem to grow either on Piccadilly or on Fifth Avenue. Beautiful, distinctive patterns and colorings, the finest needlework, and silks of high degree—at $6.50 each. Exclusive with GIMBELS; plain bosoms, soft French cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17.

Paris Shirts of fine French printed cloths, with closely tucked bosoms; distinguished patterns at $3.50 each.

Shirts of Imported Madras, plain negligee and handsome woven stripes on white grounds, at $2 each.

Shirts of Madras and Fine Percale, with plain and pleated bosoms, in liberal assortment of new stripes at $1.50 each.

The Gimbel Men's Shop, is proud of these new arrivals and hopes you will see them. Main Floor

Men's Mocha and Cape Gloves, $1.50

It comes down to one or the other for men's Winter Gloves. Either way you win, if you choose these Gimbel Gloves at $1.50. Plenty of give and take in the leather from which they are made; cut just right—tight enough to be shapely, yet loose enough to avoid reminding you unpleasantly of their presence. The silk stitching is excellently done. One-clasp, $1.50 a pair. Main Floor

Men's Shoes in Three Styles, at $3.95

From a maker who, to introduce his new $5 shoes to us, let us have these to sell at a saving of one-fourth. In gun-metal calf, Shrewsbury tan, oil-grain leather and black vici kid; all Blucher cut, with soft kid lining. On a handsome English last, with broad shanks, heavy soles and broad low heels.

Shoes that have comfort and heavy-weather ability written all over them, now at $3.95 a pair. Second Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
THIRTY-THIRD ST. NEW YORK BROADWAY

THE MAYOR HINTS AT ANOTHER TERM

Obcerves He Has No Political Backing—Defends His Conduct and Praises Waldo.

BECKER CASE NO SURPRISE

Might Have Been Fooled Himself—Doesn't Mind Newspapers' Abuse, He Tells Merchants' Association.

Declaring that he was in the house of his friends, whose skulls six-inch yellow headlines could not penetrate, Mayor Gaynor took the Merchants' Association at its dinner at the Hotel Astor into his confidence last night. He defended himself from all attacks, mentioning several of his enemies by name, regretted the lack of a political organization at his back, and mentioned policies which it might take more than one term to carry out. It was the conclusion of many of those who heard Mayor Gaynor that he was preparing to make a campaign for re-election.

The Mayor appealed to the merchants against the newspapers that had assailed him. He asked them to do a work in upbuilding the city's good name that would in a way counteract the efforts "of yellow editors" to tear it down. At the same time he bore testimony that no city in Europe that he had seen in twenty-six visits overseas could approach New York "in outward order and decency."

Discussing docks, the Mayor censured Secretary of War Stimson, and declared for new piers above Forty-third Street "with their noses poked so far inland that we will not have to ask the Secretary of War anything about them."

Police Commissioner Waldo he praised as "a young man who was entirely too good to have his career ruined by being thrown overboard," and of himself he said, "I just ask you men of the Merchants' Society to hold up your finger and tell me one single grafter or dishonest man or political tool of any organization that I have put at the head of any department in this city."

The Diners With Him.

Mayor Gaynor sighed for political backing that had been denied him. "O, I could easily have got along then," said he. "That is the principal trouble. When a man hasn't got a political party back of him he has got to come out in places like this and get the square heads of all parties back of him.

"If he can't do that he might as well get out. It is a very comfortable thing to go into office as the head tool of a political party, and when you want to appoint a Police Commissioner or a Dock Commissioner or any other Commissioner to send up the street for them to send down the names that they want you to appoint. You can have an awful easy time if you do that, and if anything goes wrong then the whole party is up at your back, but when you don't do that they are not at your back. They try to jump on you just as soon as anything happens. I don't know whether that phase of it has occurred to you people or not; but that is the truth."

The diners listened to the Mayor with keen interest. They seemed to make it clear that if the Mayor wanted another term to carry out his policies they were willing to help him get it.

They accepted with much applause the Mayor's version of the condition of affairs at Police Headquarters and applauded his praise of Waldo.

The talk of newspapers came up through a reference to the express strike of two years ago, the Mayor remarking that he was bending all his energies to settle it when one morning he woke up to find a full-page advertisement in some of the newspapers setting forth what purported to be the case of the companies against their striking hands.

"I knew how easy it was to silence the voice of some of the newspapers hereabouts," said the Mayor. "I had seen that done more than once."

From the express strike and his service in settling it, the Mayor turned to subways. He said he had been right about the subways. "But two newspapers," he went on, "put my picture in the paper with striped clothes on, and I think one of them with a ball and chain."

Things They Said About Him.

"They said I had sold out to Ryan. I did not care so much, for I had suffered abuse, even as a young man. But a man may have a growing family that he has to have some regard for, and I cast about at that time for some assistance, and I saw this association. I was able to endure the yellow newspapers because I knew the decent people of the city represented by you were on my side of the question.

"After a year of this abuse two of my associates who had escaped criticism up to that time—I refer to the Controller and the President of this borough—were taken by these papers and libeled in the most shameful manner, and it was at that time that men in your association drew up a petition saying that it was time these libelers be indicted and brought into court and dealt with.

Referring to the attitude of certain newspapers on the New York Central tracks in Eleventh Avenue, the Mayor said:

"Now, part of my equipment before I became Mayor, and, indeed, it is part of your equipment, is to know that having a legal track put down through the city you cannot take it away by legislation.

"They passed a silly bill and I had to veto that, and Senators and Assemblymen came to see me and I said: 'Why did you vote for that?' And they answered: 'We know the bill is void whether you approve it or not, but we had to pass it on account of this newspaper proprietor, who would beat us in our districts at the next election.'

"Well, that applied to me just as much as it did to them, but the stock that I came from and my upbringing was such that nobody on this earth could make me budge the fraction of a barley corn from what I knew ought to be done in a given case, and I told them so. And then came down the vials of their abuse. But all the while I had the support of you people, and you did not conceal your light under a bushel either. You let me know that I had your support, and finally the Legislature did pass my alternative bill. But you do not hear a pipe about it in the pages of any of these all-wise and all-powerful newspaper proprietors.

"And here, a little while ago, came up this great dock question, and some proposition was made to take in hand the South Brooklyn docks and purchase certain docks over there. Forthwith these same gentry had their great headings:

"'A job. The city being sold out again.'

"I suppose I will see myself with the stripes again in a few days. I have got so used to it now that I do not care much about it, and I think my growing sons and daughters also have got used to it, and that it doesn't amount to much even in my own family.

The Need of Docks.

"The Secretary of War says that we ought to have a dock system here. I think he has overlooked the fact that we have a system.

"Our system of docks here is the perpendicular dock on the waterfront, and I never expect to see that system departed from. If you have ever been over to the great Liverpool docks, not to mention other docks in Europe, you know that the shipping of the world rides inside of locks at high tide, up in the city, blocks and blocks.

"We do not have to resort to any such expediency as they have over there. On the contrary, tide, river, depth of water, capacity of harbor—everything is in our favor, making the finest harbor that I ever saw—the harbor of the City of New York.

"Now, it looks as if we had been caught napping. The ships have been growing longer, until Mr. Ballin told me the other day—the great head of the Hamburg-American Company—that while he was coming over here with a 950-foot ship in a few months, we must expect that he will be over here with one 1,000 feet long not long after, and he has no doubt it will be a 1,050 and 1,100, and I tell you to-night it will be 1,200, and that is why I said in the Board of Estimate to-day, that, although the map has been filed for the 1,000-foot docks above Forty-third Street, we had better poke their noses still further in shore, because we had the room up there, and make them now 1,200 feet long."

This statement was greeted with cries of "Quite right."

Not Surprised at Becker Case.

"I might say to Mr. Stimson," the Mayor continued, "that that is the policy of this city in respect of docks. It was maturely settled. But now that it is known that ships are to be so long that the docks that we have will not suffice, we stand ready to open up a new series of docks above Forty-third Street, and there we have land space and unoccupied land sufficient for us to poke half the length of these docks inland so that the pier heads will be on the present harbor line, and we will not be under the necessity of having Mr. Stimson or any other Secretary of War set the harbor line out any further.

"There is one other thing that I have to be profoundly grateful for to this body, this mercantile body of intelligent men, to the Chamber of Commerce and to all the bodies of men in the City of New York, and that is that you do not lose your heads in an emergency. You know I have said a few times as a joke that I have been trained so that I could work in a boiler shop, and I think it is so with you men, that are men of affairs. The louder the noise gets and the bigger the red headlines grow the more calm and thoughtful you grow.

"Very lately a Lieutenant of Police—not anybody at the head of the police, but somebody three removes in rank of the force itself from being at the head, a Lieutenant of Police—was found to have got in with corrupt people and to have been corrupted by them to take graft, and maybe do worse in order to conceal graft. Why, I was not astonished at all. I went out and saw the papers, with 'Gyp the Blood' and 'Lefty Louie' and Rosenthal and all such people, and I was not astounded at all. I am bound to tell you that if one of the highest Inspectors of the force had been caught I would not have been astounded. I was looking for it. I came into this Government knowing that there was corruption in the police force. I immediately set about so framing the organization as to stop that corruption. One Lieutenant went wrong. And because of that I was asked to turn out everybody in the force.

"Why? I was not going to turn around and throw the Commissioner overboard. Any one of you men might have been my Commissioner and the same thing might have happened to you. They are happening in banks and in business institutions every week, any day. Is it anything extraordinary that in ten thousand men one goes astray like that, or five or more?—not at all. If I had been there myself it might have happened to me. Of course. I can give very little attention to such things. I think I would make a very poor detector of crimes—I think they would pull the wool over my eyes pretty well. I am willing to leave that to people that are competent.

Honest Men at the Head.

"All I want, and what I want above all things, is to have honest people at the heads of these departments of the city, and then if any of these honest men are deceived or make a mistake, never will I turn around and brutally condemn them and throw any young man overboard and ruin his career—never. Never, so long as he is honest and is willing to start over and try to do the thing again and do it right, and it will be done right. But see what has been made of it. Why, the impression has been thrown abroad, or attempted to be thrown abroad, that the whole force is in this thing, and corrupt—just think of it, and just think of the demoralization of the force by proclaiming such a thing day after day. Why, I had to keep as still as I could, knowing that in the end I would be sustained by men like you, men who think, men who know that things cannot be done in a day, men who say that if the Mayor will even half do it in his turn, he will do a good deal."

Besides Mayor Gaynor, the speakers at the dinner were Henry R. Towne, who presided, and Harry A. Wheeler, President of the Chamber of Commerce of America and former President of the Chicago Association of Commerce. Mr. Towne told why all merchants in New York should be in the Merchants Association and outlined a plan to call the attention of each merchant to his duty by means of a personal visit from a committee on membership.

A proposal was adopted that committees of four members each go on "scouting expeditions" among the merchants every day for the next two weeks.

AMNESIA VICTIM FINDS SON.

John Kirk of Long Island City Restored to Dying Boy by Strange Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—John Kirk of Long Island City, New York, reputed to be a well-to-do business man, has been, after a strange experience, restored to his dying son in this city after the elder man's mind had become unbalanced and he had forgotten his name and destination.

The younger Kirk is in a Chicago hospital. His physicians told him he could not live and his father was sent for. The elder Kirk left New York on an Erie train. He disappeared at Huntington, Ind., on Saturday.

Relatives who went to the railway station in Chicago to meet him started an inquiry and the police began a search for Kirk.

He was found to-day at a farmhouse ten miles from Huntington. His mind was a blank. He could not remember his home nor the reason for his coming West.

He was taken to the police station, and the police were preparing to have him committed to an asylum when John Rogers, a vagrant, was brought into the police station. As he was taken to a cell Rogers was passing the stranger but stopped when he saw him.

"John Kirk," he shouted, "what are you doing here?"

Kirk looked up. The light of intelligence came into his eyes. He recognized Rogers and called him by name. Kirk's memory returned and he told the police of his mission and his son.

Fifteen years ago Kirk and Rogers were business partners in Long Island City. Rogers sold out to Kirk, lost his money and became a tramp. Kirk stayed with the business and prospered.

STEFANSSON TO SEEK ARCTIC CONTINENT

Explorer Plans Another Polar Trip, to Cover Three Years, in Quest of New Land.

MANY SCIENTIFIC AIMS

Will Define Edge of Continental Shelf and the Range of Human Occupation of Arctic Islands.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the discoverer of the blond Eskimos of the Arctic, gave to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day a prospectus of an exploring expedition which he will undertake for the purpose of settling the question whether there is another continent in the Arctic regions. Mr. Stefansson, who is connected with the American Museum of Natural History, will have the indorsement of that institution, and it is expected that other scientific organizations will lend their names to the enterprise. The necessary financial support will be furnished from private sources.

The expedition will start from San Francisco or Seattle in May, 1913, and Mr. Stefansson does not expect to complete his work until the Summer of 1916. The main base of operations will be on Cape Bathurst. Part of the work will be a close scientific study of the blonde Eskimo, which will be conducted by a portion of Mr. Stefansson's party, with headquarters in Victoria Land. Six scientists will accompany Mr. Stefansson.

The programme of the expedition furnished by Mr. Stefansson is as follows:

"Duration.—The time covered by the expedition will be three Winters and four Summers, beginning with the Summer of 1913.

"Sphere of Operations and Transportation.—There has never, so far, been a Summer when whalers prepared for Wintering have been unable to penetrate to Cape Bathurst, although it happened in 1906 and again in 1908 that ships unprepared for Wintering found a passage past Point Barrow too late to make a Summer incursion to the Beaufort Sea politic.

"The freight charged by whalers is $50 per ton from San Francisco to Cape Bathurst, and, within the scope of the proposed expedition there is no limit to the amount of freight they will carry. The plan, therefore, is to have freight carried at so much per ton to Cape Bathurst.

Base of Operations.

"There are for sale at present in Nome two gasoline schooners, each carrying about twenty-nine tons of freight, both new, strong, and tested in the Arctic. The price of either is $4,000. One of these in one load and in two days of ordinary weather can carry more supplies than the proposed expedition needs to Norway Island, near the northwest corner of Banks Island, a point frequently approached by the Beaufort Sea whalers. If we find open water beyond Norway Island, (which may be considered the limit of the whaling cruises,) we would proceed another day of ordinary sailing and have our main base for geographical work on Prince Patrick Island. Otherwise this base will be on Banks Island or Norway Island, or as far up the west coast of Banks Island as happens to be practicable that particular season. If the base for geographic work should be Bank Island, we may have no other bases of operations beyond that at Cape Bathurst, but if the geographic base is on Prince Patrick Island, then certainly (and in any event probably) the expedition would have one or more other bases for the carrying on of geological and ethnological work, the taking of tidal and meterological observations, &c. The above referred to gasoline schooner will act as tender to all the stations maintained throughout the entire expedition, bringing supplies from Cape Bathurst and taking up scientific collections at various points where work is carried on.

"SCIENTIFIC SCOPE.—1. Geography.—The main purpose of the expedition may be considered to be geographical for the ethnographic investigations fall within the province of geography. Some of the geographic aims of the expedition are these:

"(A) To complete the coast lines of Victoria Island and Prince Patrick Island, in the first case between the furthest of McClure, Amundsen, and Hanson, and, in the second, between the coasts of McClintock and Merchampy. Our past experiences of Victoria Island and the knowledge that Prince Patrick Island is similar in point of resources, assure us that these tasks can easily be accomplished by the plan of living entirely on the food of the country if necessary.

To Search for New Lands.

"(B) Three offshore journeys are planned as follows: The first to the west or northwest from the northwest corner of Banks Island, the second west, and the third north from convenient points on Prince Patrick Island. The main object of these journeys will in each case be the discovery and delineat on of new land, if there be any within reach, or the determining of the edge of the continental shelf if no land be found. On each of these journeys it is planned to return to the land soon after the soundings indicate that the edge of the continental shelf has been passed.

"(C) Tidal and meteorological observations will be systematically taken at two or more stations. These will be synchronized with those of any other arctic expedition that happens to be in the field at the time.

"(D) Geographic data of other sorts will be gathered so far as the size of the staff of the expedition shall permit.

"2. ARCHAEOLOGY.—By Summer exploration of Banks Island, Victoria Island, Prince Patrick Island, and of any new land that may be discovered, an attempt will be made to determine the former range of human occupation of the arctic islands, as well as the character of the culture of the peoples involved. Further archaeological work will be done in the districts investigated by the American Museum of Natural History and Geological Survey of Canada arctic expedition of 1908-12.

Color Photography for Eskimo Study.

"ETHNOLOGY and SEMATOLOGY.—The biological and historical problems connected with the already ascertained physical differences of the Victoria Island Eskimo and from the typical of their race make it seem important that more full investigations shall be undertaken to determine by exact mechanical means, such as color photography, the degrees of their divergence from type. All other ordinary investigations of an ethnological nature will also be pursued, including a detailed study of phonetics by mechanical and other means.

"3. GEOLOGY.—One member of the staff of the expedition will be a geologist. He shall have the greatest freedom of personal study and all sea or land parties sent out by the expedition will co-operate with him in the gathering of collections and information.

"4. ZOOLOGY.—If it seems desirable to add another man, the zoologist of the expedition will be on the same footing as the geologist. He will gather information and collections in the fields of arctic lands and marine life. The importance of oceanography is realized, and it is hoped the scope of the expedition may be such as to allow considerable work in this department.

"In short, the expedition as planned is a scientific one that will neglect no field of inquiry except in so far as it is compelled to do so by the occupation of its energies in other fields. How wide its scope is will depend upon its financial resources. No scientific man will be on a salary from the expedition, but each shall get the fullest scientific credit for the work he does."

VINCENT ASTOR NOW 21.

Assumes Management of Estate and Gets on Sheriff's Jury.

William Vincent Astor, chief heir of the late Col. John Jacob Astor, is twenty-one years old, and to-day he will formally come into possession of the vast fortune left him by his father, the value of which has been esaimated as high as $100,000,000. Mr. Astor is at his home, 1,025 Fifth Avenue, with his mother and young sister, Muriel. They returned a few days ago from Tuxedo.

Since the death of Col. Astor, who was one of the Titanic victims, Vincent Astor has been carefully preparing himself for the management of his fortune, and it is said that he has spent a great deal of his time in the Astor estate offices familiarizing himself with the details of the fortune of which he must now assume the management. Last June, Lewis Cass Ledyard was appointed guardian of Mr. Astor and that guardianship automatically terminates to-day.

The property which Mr. Astor inherits consists of large parcels of real estate in the central part of Manhattan. Among the properties being the Hotel Knickerbocker, the Astoria part of the Waldorf-Astoria, and the St. Regis. Then there is the town house, the immense country estate, Ferncliff, at Rhinebeck, the Newport home, and a large amount of costly works of art, as well as many famous jewels. There are also six yachts, including the Norma, the Xlyophone, the Progreso and the Skirmisher.

Vincent Astor also becomes one of the executors of Col. Astor's estate, his co-executors being, Mr. Ledyard, James Roosevelt Roosevelt, Nicholas Biddle and Douglas Robinson.

Sheriff Harburger mailed this letter to young Mr. Astor yesterday, conferring on him the distinction of membership on the Sheriff's Jury:

Vincent Astor, Esq.,
23 West 26th Street, City.

My Dear Mr. Astor: I take pleasure in appointing you a member of the Third Panel, Sheriff's Jury, in place of your father, the late John Jacob Astor, and congratulate you on your birthday.

Sincerely yours,
JULIUS HARBURGER, Sheriff.

The Sheriff's Jury is exempt from all other jury duty, and the chief duty of these jurors is to subscribe to and attend on their own account the most extravagant dinner of the year. It is a privilege much sought to be on the Sheriff's Jury.

FINED FOR GIVING BRIBES.

Loan Company Lobbyists Plead Guilty In Ohio Court.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 14.—J. C. Meader of Cleveland, and L. C. Miller of Akron, lobbyists for loan companies, who were indicted for alleged bribery when the bribery exposure was made by Burns detectives in the last Legislature, pleaded guilty to-day. Each was fined $500 and costs.

Representative Evans pleaded guilty last June to having received the bribes from Miller and Meader. Charles W. Kempel, Clerk of the House, had testified before the Grand Jury that unwittingly he carried the money from Miller to Evans, not suspecting it was a bribe.

NOMINEES EXCEEDED LIMIT.

Three Candidates for Electors Spent More Than the $4,000 Allowed by Law

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—The certificates of election expenses of two of the Democratic candidates, Herman Ridder and Samuel Untermyer, for Electors at Large, and of the Republican candidate, William Boyce Thompson, for Elector in the Twenty-fourth District, exceeded the sum of $4,000, the maximum for the election expenses of an Elector.

Herman Ridder, on Nov. 7, filed a statement, which showed a total expenditure of $7,010, of which $3,598 went to political committees and clubs. On the 11th, Mr. Ridder filed an amended certificate, carrying all the original items, with an explanation that $2,100 was spent by him as a candidate, the balance having been contributed by him "not as a candidate, but as a citizen in aid of the Democratic Party."

Mr. Untermyer's expenditures totaled $12,030.

Mr. Thompson spent a total of $8,100, of which $6,000 went to the National Republican Committee, $1,000 to the State Committee, $600 to the Westchester County Committee, and $500 to John Hays Hammond for the League of Republican Clubs.

While the law provides that a candidate running for an office not greater than that of Congressman must not expend more than $4,000 during his campaign, it is believed here that this is not meant to apply to an Elector, for the reason that he is an honorary officer and that any contributions which he makes to a political committee are made by him as a citizen and not as a candidate.

Gov.-elect William Sulzer spent $7,724.09 in aid of his election.

Job E. Hedges certified that he spent $2,994.37.

SUES FOR WIFE'S LOVE.

Berney Declares She Married Adriance Illegally.

The $50,000 alienation suit brought against Benjamin Adriance, President of the Savage Arms Company of Utica, N. Y., and of the Adriance Machine Works of Brooklyn, by James P. Berney, a mechanic in the employ of the Columbia Typewriter Company of 27 West 116th Street, will come up for trial this morning before Justice Blanchard and a jury in the Supreme Court.

According to Berney's complaint, he married Miss Jean Morrison Purdy in September, 1883, at Corry, Penn. They had two sons, he asserted, and lived together in happiness until 1900, when Mrs. Berney met Adriance on a Brooklyn street car. Berney declared that thereafter, Adriance, to win Mrs. Berney's favor, obtained work for the two Berney sons, with the Warp Twisting Company of Brooklyn, of which he was President.

Then, Berney asserted, his wife deserted him in 1902 and eight years elapsed in which he waited for her to return to him. In the meantime, one of his sons died. In July, 1903 Mrs. Berney obtained a decree of divorce from her husband in South Dakota, the complaint set forth, though Berney declared he did not know at the time that the action had been brought. The first he knew of it, Berney declared, was when he learned seven years later that his wife had married Adriance.

Berney's complaint sets forth that Mrs. Berney left him at the active instigation of Mr. Adriance and had been living with him at Woodcliff, N. J., since 1909.

Mr. and Mrs. Adriance in addition to denying all the acts charged against them prior to Mrs. Berney's separation from her first husband, set up counter-charges against the plaintiff. Mrs. Adriance declared that Berney deserted her long before she met Mr. Adriance and that she obtained a decree of divorce from him on the charge of desertion. Of this Mrs. Adriance alleged Berney was well aware. He attended her marriage to Mr. Adriance in Hackensack, N. J., in March, 1910, she asserted.

CUTTING POSTAL WIRES.

Disaffected Workmen Cripple Chicago Service—Mackay to Take a Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Trouble has been brewing for several months between the Postal Telegraph Company and its linemen concerning working hours and pay. The disagreement culminated on Election night, when practically every Postal Telegraph Company wire running out of Chicago was cut and the service crippled. Since that date the Postal people have been experiencing similar trouble, wires being cut nightly.

Clarence Mackay is coming to Chicago, it is understood, to confer with his subordinates, endeavor to rectify existing conditions, and restore amity between the company and its warring employes.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN. MILLINERY FOR MISSES and JUNIORS. FURS

The beautiful new *Fur and Fur-trimmed Hats* shown here express the very late ideas of the leading *modistes* of Paris, who have adopted Fur as the *motif* of their most fashionable creations—

There is nothing smarter than these stunning Hats of mole, chinchilla squirrel, civet cat, skunk, natural raccoon and other beautiful Furs—which are doubly interesting at these prices— *$25, $30, $35*

Dress and Semi-dress Hats in charming effects—reproductions of newest Paris models—are also an important feature of the displays in our finely appointed Millinery Salon— *$18, $22, $25, $28, $35 and upward*

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

TODAY and TOMORROW

are the two last days of the

Grande Fête Anniversaire

Each sale has had that prime requisite of satisfactory trading—*Mutuality*. Customers have been pleased. We have made new friends and more firmly cemented long existing friendships.

The special values have been wonderful. Our announcements have been conservatively made in accordance with long established custom. *The Grande Fete Anniversaire* has been a complete success.

You are earnestly invited to come today and tomorrow, or both, and secure your share of the economies we have provided for every member of the Home and for the Home itself.

Special values of extraordinary interest in every Department of the Store.

When the Store's doors close on Saturday night, the *Grande Fete Anniversaire* will have gone into history a memorable and an honorable event in the retail merchandising of the first Department Store in America, which was also the first Store to move uptown and open up the present greatest retail section of the United States.

R. H. Macy & Co.

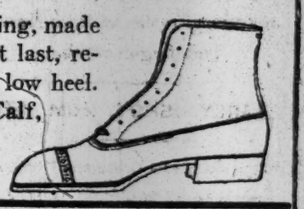
HERALD SQUARE BROADWAY 34th STREET & 35th STREET NEW YORK

Andrew Alexander

A Young Man's Shoe

on clean, crisp lines, easy fitting, made with blind eyelets to top, flat last, receding toe, broad shank and low heel. Tan Calf, Lace, and Black Calf, Button or Lace.

$6



Sixth Avenue At Nineteenth St.

543 Fifth Avenue Above Forty-fifth Street

B. Altman & Co.

have effected extremely large reductions in the prices of

MISSES' AFTERNOON AND EVENING DRESSES AND WRAPS

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S TAILOR-MADE SUITS AND COATS

B. Altman & Co.

announce for this day (Friday) and Saturday

AN UNUSUAL SALE OF BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING

at special prices, as follows

Boys' Norfolk and Double-breasted Suits of blue cheviot and fancy mixtures, with two pairs of knickerbockers . . . at $6.75
Usual prices $9.00 & 10.50

Boys' Russian Overcoats of Chinchilla at 6.00
Usual price $9.00

Boys' Double-breasted Ulster Overcoats, sizes 8 to 18 years . . . . . at $8.50
Usual prices $10.00 & 12.50

Boys' Double-breasted Ulster Overcoats of fancy cheviots, sizes 9 to 18 years, at $12.50
Usual prices $18.00 & 20.00

Youths' Suits of blue serge and mixed cheviots, sizes 32 to 38 . . . . . at $12.75
Usual prices $16.50 to 20.00

Boys' Laundered Blouses
60c. each per half dozen, $3.40
Usual prices $1.00 & 1.25

A SALE OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS

will also be held this day (Friday) at special prices, as follows

Men's Negligee Shirts, plaited or plain, at $1.00
Usual prices $1.50 & 1.75

Men's Pajamas of Madras and mercerized materials, usual prices $2.50 & 3.00 per suit, at 1.35

Men's Four-in-hand Scarfs of knitted silk, Usual price $1.00 at 50c.

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S FUR MOTOR COATS

made in the newest styles, of such desirable furs as Australian opossum, leopard, civet cat, blue genet, marmot, natural raccoon and squirrel.

Also Men's Fur-lined Motor Coats, Fur Rugs, Motor Robes and Baby Carriage Mats.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

MELTZER'S METHOD RESTORED MAN'S LIFE

Pharyngeal Insufflation Revived a Young Physician Who Had Taken Morphine.

CURE FOR FACIAL NEURALGIA

Visiting Surgeons Cross the River for Clinics in Brooklyn—New Way to Administer Ether.

New marvels in medical progress about which the general public never hears under normal circumstances, are coming to light daily as a result of the Congress of Surgeons now in session here. It became known yesterday that through the system of pharyngeal insufflation devised by Dr. Samuel J. Meltzer, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, a young man considered by his physicians dead, in the ordinary acceptance of the term, was brought back to life some months ago, after the new method of resuscitation had been applied for many hours.

Dr. Meltzer described his method of pharyngeal insufflation in a preliminary note issued from the Department of Physiology and Pharmacology of the Rockefeller Institute early last Summer. This method of resuscitation was intended to revive those who had been asphyxiated, or who were seemingly dead as the result of electric shock. It consisted in a new form of artificial respiration, applicable in such cases and he carried on his studies and experiments as a member of the Commission on Resuscitation from Electric Shock appointed by the American Medical Association. In his preliminary report, Dr. Meltzer announced that he had succeeded in restoring life and he told of having put two animals to death and of having subsequently resuscitated them. It had not been announced until yesterday though, that a human patient who was dead to all intents and purposes, had been revived as the result of Dr. Meltzer's discovery.

Doctor Restored to Life.

It was said that a young physician who was serving on the staff of one of the hospitals in this city took an overdose of morphine, whether by accident or design was not known. The dose was so large that he fell into a deep coma, and in the institution to which he was attached it was not believed that he could be revived. Some one recalling Dr. Meltzer's announcement that he had succeeded in bringing the dead to life, suggested that it might be worth while to take the body of this man, who was already dead to all intents and purposes, to the Rockefeller Institute to see if the application of Dr. Meltzer's apparatus would prove of any value in such a case.

The body—for in this case the patient could not be considered otherwise than as dead—was carried to the institute in an ambulance, and for twelve hours the surgeons worked over the physician, employing the pharyngeal method of artificial respiration. For hours there was nothing to show that a spark of life remained in the body, but after twelve hours spent in unremitting work with the Meltzer apparatus the patient was restored.

Many of the delegates to the Clinical Congress visited the medical institutions in Brooklyn and Long Island City yesterday, for it had been officially designated "Brooklyn Day." The clinics and demonstrations there were arranged through the untiring work of Dr. Robert L. Dickinson of Brooklyn, who labored for three months to perfect arrangements. The operations performed in that borough did not interfere, though, with the usual study of clinical material in Manhattan and the Bronx. Some 182 clinics and demonstrations were held yesterday throughout the city, at which some 800 operations were performed.

One of the clinics which attracted much attention was that given by Dr. Otto Killiani and Dr. Fischer at the German Hospital in East Seventy-seventh Street. Dr. Killiani is well known as an authority in the treatment of facial neuralgia, which is one of the most painful as well as intractable ailments which comes to the attention of physicians. The method employed yesterday was the injection of an 80 per cent. solution of alcohol. No one has ever been able to say with certainty just what causes facial neuralgia. A pathological examination of the nerve shows that there is absolutely no change in its structure. Dr. Killiani said yesterday that Dr. Charles L. Dana of this city was the only man who had put forth a theory as to its origin which seemed reasonable.

Dr. Dana maintains that the pain is caused by congestion of the blood vessels in the sheath of the nerve, and that this congestion causes compression of the nerve itself. Many forms of treatment have been employed without success. Surgeons have gone to the length of cutting out the nerve ganglia, but even when this has been done there is often a recurrence of the pain. This is probably due to the fact that the surgeon has failed to remove all parts of the ganglia.

A Cure for Facial Neuralgia.

Some seven years ago one of the distinguished surgeons of Germany evolved a plan of injecting alcohol directly into the openings in the skull from which the nerves emerge. This procedure has been attended with most amazing results. Often where pain has persisted continuously for many years alleviation has been obtained in a few minutes. So effective has been the treatment that in 18 per cent. of the 500 cases treated in this way by Dr. Killiani there has been no recurrence of pain for a period of three and a half years. In the rest of these cases the pain has returned within periods varying from eight to fourteen months.

The procedure, to be safe and effective, must be done by a skilled operator who is perfectly familiar with the anatomy of the skull. It would seem almost as if these small openings in the skull were located by the surgeon's needle by mere guesswork, but that this is not the case is demonstrated by the fact that in almost every instance the needle is passed into the opening at the first attempt. No anaesthetic is used in performing this operation, the patients being willing to submit to almost any suffering to obtain relief from the persistent and excruciating pain.

"It is amazing to me," said Dr. Killiani, "that these patients will submit to such an operation, for the pain is simply fulgurous. It is certain, however, that they are willing to submit to anything short of cutting off their heads to get rid of it."

Dr. Killiani also performed the operation known as thoracotomy, for cancer of the oesophagus, on a patient furnished by Dr. Pius Renn of 171 East Ninety-fifth Street. The anaesthetic was administered by the intra-tracheal insufflation method, which will be described in detail later. In this operation the oesophagus was reached by making an opening in the chest wall, and this was done without employing the air pressure chamber apparatus used by Dr. Willy Meyer, who performs intra-thoracic operations in the same institution. In fact, Dr. Killiani disagrees with Dr. Meyer as to the value of the latter's method. Dr. Killiani insists that there is no danger from collapse of the lung when the thorax is opened under ordinary air pressure. He says that if the lung does collapse for a short time, shrinking to the size of a small hand sponge, it can be readily inflated again by means of a tube passed down into the windpipe and through which a sufficient quantity of air is forced to obtain the desired result.

Dr. Albert E. Sellening demonstrated a method devised by himself for operating in cases of inguinal hernia at Gouverneur Hospital yesterday. This is a new operation, and was performed upon three patients yesterday.

There was another interesting clinic at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research yesterday morning. Dr. Samuel J. Meltzer gave two demonstrations on animals. One was the well-known intra-tracheal insufflation method of anaesthesia, devised by himself and Dr. Charles Elsberg, while the other was a demonstration of pharyngeal insufflation (Dr. Meltzer's method of artificial respiration) on animals that had been completely etherized and curarized. In other words, in the latter case the animals had been rendered completely unconscious and paralyzed by the injection of curare, a powerful poison.

Stripped of the medical terms, the system employed is simply putting a tube down the windpipe of the patient and forcing air with a bellows into the lungs. The return current of air passes through the space between the tube and the wall of the windpipe, thus keeping up a system of ventilation. Thus artificial respiration is established, the supply of oxygen replenished, and the carbon-dioxide removed.

Methods of Insufflation.

Ether is mixed with the air and administered in practically unlimited quantities, if required, and without serious after-effects, during operations which have lasted from four to twelve hours. The organs of respiration need not act during the pumping in of the air, and the danger of an insufficient supply of oxygen is eliminated. In every way the danger to the patient is lessened by this method, for, as there is a more direct application of the ether, it takes less to anaesthetize than in the old way of application. It has been proved that respiration can be efficiently maintained by means of the tube without the aid of muscular action.

This method is not only now in use in many of the hospitals in this city, as well as in those of other cities, but it has been successfully employed by physicians in private practice. It has become the routine method of anaesthesia at the Rockefeller Institute, and the surgeons say that one of the great benefits it gives to humanity is a marked diminution in the danger of pneumonia developing from the use of ether.

In several hundred experiments made on animals before the system was applied in practical surgery this question of pneumonia was one of the problems which at the start of the experiments confronted Dr. Meltzer and his collaborators. After many trials had been made, some of which lasted for more than two hours, Dr. Meltzer made a report in which he said that not in a single instance did an animal die from the effect of the insufflation, nor did the respiratory organs show any after-effects. Neither pneumonia nor bronchitis ever developed, nor was there any pulmonary inflammation when the lungs were examined after the operation.

The tests also proved that this method practically does away with nausea, so common under the old forms of anaesthesia. Another notable fact in connection with the use of this system, according to Dr. Meltzer, is the remarkable ease with which the patients become anaesthetized. Within a minute or two after ether is administered they sink into the deepest state of anaesthesia. Another advantage is the short time it takes the patient to recover. This awakening can be hastened by sending a stream of fresh air through the tube. Dr. Meltzer noted in his experiments that the use of larger quantities of ether did not bring the animals into a deeper state of anaesthesia than when a moderate amount was used.

In a report which he has published on this subject Dr. Meltzer says:

"I had a few animals which were completely resuscitated after there were no heart beats for fifteen minutes. In one case resuscitation took place twenty-one minutes after heart death. I may say in general that my impression is that dogs, especially young ones, can invariably be resuscitated from ether poison by the intra-tracheal method of respiration, supported by massage of the thorax, if the resuscitation is not started too long after the heart is stopped. On the basis of my observations and experiments, it seems to me that the giving of ether by the method of intra-tracheal insufflation is the safest and most effective way of administration of this anaesthetic."

Many operations for bone transplantations were performed in clinics throughout the city yesterday for the instruction of the visiting surgeons. Dr. Charles A. McWilliams exhibited several cases at the Presbyterian Hospital which showed the advisability of preserving the periosteum, or bone covering, where it is intended to transplant sections of bone. He also showed some of the results of animal experiments in transplanting bone and periosteum. He also exhibited a patient for whom he had made a new nose out of the patient's own finger. The same surgeon also transplanted the fibula, the smaller bone in the leg, into a defect in a patient's tibia. The latter bone is the larger of the two in the leg.

More Bone Operations.

Dr. Fred H. Albee did several more bone operations yesterday in the Roosevelt Hospital. Two of these were transplantations of bone for tuberculosis of the spine. Dr. J. B. Bogart and Dr. A. H. Bogart also performed some bone transplantation operations in the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. One of these was to restore the tibia after a sarcoma had been cut out of it.

Dr. James T. Gwathmey and Dr. A. F. Erdmann showed a new method of performing operations in the upright position in the Long Island College Hospital yesterday afternoon. The operations themselves consisted in the removal of adenoids and tonsils. A general anaesthetic was administered while the operation was performed. The advantage of making the patient unconscious in an upright position while performing operations on the mouth and throat is that it reduces not only the bleeding but the amount of the anaesthetic necessary to obtain total insensibility.

There were two evening sessions of the Congress yesterday, one of which was held at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

At the meeting which was held in the Astor Gallery in the Waldorf three papers were read: Dr. Chevalier Jackson, of Pittsburgh, whose paper was discussed by Dr. Cornelius G. Coakley, of New York; Dr. Myles Standish, of Boston, whose paper was discussed by Dr. John E. Weeks, of New York, and Dr. Ewing W. Day, of Pittsburgh, whose paper was discussed by Dr. Fred Whiting, of New York.

There will be a business meeting in the ballroom of the Waldorf at 5 o'clock this afternoon for the election of officers. Every surgeon who is registered at the Congress is invited to attend this meeting.

SEND OUT CANCER WARNING.

Surgeons Notify Women of Need of Early Operations.

The meeting of surgeons attending the Clinical Congress in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn last evening was devoted to a symposium on the "Treatment of Cancer of the Uterus." Papers on this subject were read by Dr. Thomas S. Cullen of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore; Dr. Wilhelm Weibel of Vienna, Dr. X. O. Werder of Pittsburgh, Dr. George Gellhorn of St. Louis, and Dr. Howard C. Taylor of New York City.

The point of all these papers was to indicate to the public that many cases of early cancer of the womb could be cured by operation. The speakers pointed out that the reason so many died of the disease was because they concealed the fact that they were afflicted until too late for operative procedure to be of benefit. They also emphasized the fact that in the early stages cancer was not a blood disease, but entirely a local process.

It was pointed out that the first sign of cancer of this kind was bleeding. The speakers declared that when women were taught to report to their physicians the first appearance of abnormal symptoms many more cures would be effected. Some of the surgeons who spoke last night reported from 20 to 25 per cent. of permanent cures.

The Clinical Congress decided that the time has arrived for the medical profession to start a campaign of publicity throughout the country in order to let all persons know the importance of early operation in this disease. This comparison was made: If a fire is detected early it is easily extinguished; if it be widespread before the firemen arrive, even if it be put out, the building is of little value. And so in cancer, the early eradication of the disease offers the best results.

The congress passed these resolutions following the reading of the papers:

Be it Resolved, That the time has arrived when, if the surgeons of America are to do their duty to the citizens of this country, a campaign of publicity should be at once undertaken to bring to the attention of every woman in this country the early symptoms of cancer of the womb and to point out that if the cancer be detected in its early stages it can often be cured.

Be it further Resolved, That this society at once appoint a committee of five, to be named by the President, to disseminate this information.

And, further, That this committee be instructed to write or have written articles to be published in the daily press, the weekly or monthly magazines, as may prove most expedient.

And, further, That they report their progress for the year to the next annual meeting.

Dr. Edward Martin, President of the congress, appointed this committee to act in accordance with the resolutions:

Dr. Thomas S. Cullen, Baltimore, Md., Chairman; Dr. Howard C. Taylor, New York City; Dr. C. Jeff Miller, New Orleans; Dr. F. F. Simpson, Pittsburgh, and E. C. Dudley, Chicago.

WORK OF FILIPINOS IN MUSEUM

J. P. Morgan's Collection of Chains and Ornaments on Exhibition.

A collection of jewelry from the Philippines is one of the interesting exhibits in the Recent Accessions Rooms at the Metropolitan Art Museum this month. Women particularly will be charmed with the collection of chains and nornaments and coral beads combined with gold and in gold settings. The chains are beautiful and elaborate and the work on some of the gold pieces is exquisite. It is the work of the Filipinos from 1700 to 1900, much of it showing a direct Spanish influence.

The collection was made by a man who spent many years in the Philippines, and is presented to the Museum by J. Pierpont Morgan. The work will surprise many people who have not known what the Filipinos can do.

A really beautiful picture of the sixteenth century Florentine school is a "Deposition from the Cross," which reproduces the general composition of the large altarpiece now in the Academy at Florence, which was begun in 1503 by Filippino Lippi for the high altar of the Florentine Church of the Annunziata and was finished by Perugino in 1504. The Museum picture is supposed to have been painted by a close follower of Lippi, who had access to his sketches. It is brilliant in coloring and splendidly preserved.

Many interesting things from China and Japan are among the new accessions. Three Japanese Buddhist divinities in gilded robes may be seen at one side of the Accessions Room, in the centre "Jizo, Protector of Children," a cross-looking man who must have frightened the little people. There are Kakemonos, a very large one, the "Death of Buddha," an old painting of an older picture; a long makemono showing funeral ceremonies; lacquers, embroideries, mirrors, and bronzes. The colored cast of an Akropolis maiden is interesting to the students of Greek sculpture and there is a collection lot of eight pieces of Pennsylvania slipware, sgraffito plates.

The museum is arranging for a series of special exhibitions of drawings from the collection of J. Pierpont Morgan, which he is to loan from his library for the purpose. A fine portrait of Auguste Rodin, by Robert MacCameron, has been presented to the museum by Mr. Morgan. It is now in the Recent Accessions Room. It is interesting in connection with the large collection of the sculptor's work now in the museum.

Edward S. Harkness has been elected Trustee of the museum, of the class of 1915, to fill the vacancy left by the death of the late John Bigelow.

SHOCK FOR SCHWARZ HEIRS.

Father Willed $145,000 to Daughter, but Left Only $50,000.

Marcus Schwarz, formerly connected with the cigar manufacturing firm of E. M. Schwarz & Co., of East End Avenue and Eighty-first Street, Manhattan, who died at Far Rockaway on July 9 last, made generous provision for his five daughters in his will, by the terms of which they were to receive bequests aggregating $145,000. An appraisal of the estate just filed with Philip Frank, Transfer Tax Appraiser for Queens, however, fixes its value at only $8,500, and finds that there is due to him from his firm the sum of $42,133.

This news will probably prove a bitter disappointment to the five daughters, of whom Mrs. Flora Pelcher was willed $40,000; Mrs. Sadie Klein, $25,000; Mrs. Tilley Wile, $25,000; Miss Daisy Schwarz, $40,000, and Miss Florence B. Schwarz, $15,000. Mr. Schwarz either overestimated the value of his estate, or else its value diminished after the will was made.

DUNNE COMES EAST TO REST.

Calls on Sulzer and Will Watch a Football Game To-day.

Edward F. Dunne, Democratic Governor-elect of Illinois, has come to New York for a rest and to escape the importunities of office hunters. Judge Dunne, who was Mayor of Chicago twice, is the first Democrat to be elected Chief Executive of Illinois since John P. Altgeld.

Gov.-elect Dunne brought his family along, and yesterday he called on Gov.-elect Sulzer and Senator James A. O'Gorman.

"I came East to rest after my campaign," he said at the Hotel Knickerbocker last night. "I expect to remain here for several days. My visit to Mr. Sulzer and Senator O'Gorman was merely to pay my respects."

The Governor-elect and the members of his family will go to Princeton to-morrow to attend the Yale-Princeton football game.

TREASURY ROW FINDS VICTIM IN M'CLUNG

Sequel to Mutiny Beginning with Andrew's Resignation Seen in Treasurer's Retirement.

TAFT HAD CALLED A TRUCE

Till Election Campaign Was Over—Change Will Require Counting of Government's Cash Twice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Lee McClung of Tennessee tendered his resignation of the office of Treasurer of the United States to-day as a direct sequel to the Treasury Department "mutiny" of last Summer. The so-called "mutiny" was led by A. Piatt Andrew of Massachusetts, then Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, whose troubles with Secretary Franklin MacVeagh, led to his retirement. Mr. McClung was involved in the differences with Mr. MacVeagh, and his resignation would have come sooner had President Taft not called a halt to the Treasury bickerings. At the President's insistence a truce was declared until after the election.

Mr. McClung will be succeeded as Treasurer by Carmi Thompson of Ohio, now secretary to the President; Charles D. Hilles of New York, now Chairman of the Republican National Committee, will return to his old duties as secretary to the President, succeeding Mr. Thompson.

The Treasury Department trouble became known on July 3 last, when Mr. Andrew gave out a letter to President Taft, in which he tendered his resignation for reasons he set forth at length. In the letter Mr. Andrew criticised Secretary MacVeagh for lax methods of business, and alleged that there was a feeling among Treasury officials that Mr. MacVeagh was not a good administrator. Among those named by Mr. Andrew as sharing his views were Mr. McClung, Royal E. Cabell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Lawrence O. Murray, Controller of the Currency, and Joseph E. Ralph, Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Secretary MacVeagh retorted promptly on Mr. Andrew. He said he had repeatedly asked Mr. Andrew to resign, because he was inefficient and denied a statement of Mr. Andrew that he had refused the latter permission to go to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in June. Mr. Andrew went to the convention to urge the adoption of a plank indorsing the Aldrich currency reform plan.

Other Officials in Row.

In his letter of resignation to President Taft Mr. Andrew declared that the other officials mentioned by him had signed letters approving his charges against Secretary MacVeagh. Without wasting any time, Mr. MacVeagh demanded of Treasurer McClung, Controller Murray, Commissioner Cabell, and Director Ralph that they repudiate Mr. Andrew's statements affecting him. It is known that Mr. McClung and Mr. Murray did not comply with Secretary MacVeagh's request. Mr. McClung's resignation is a direct result of his attitude at that time. Mr. Ralph, Mr. Cabell, and Mr. Murray are still in the Treasury Department.

That Mr. McClung did write a letter criticising Secretary MacVeagh such as Mr. Andrew described has been established. But Mr. McClung did not sign the letter, having reconsidered his decision to go on record as opposed to Mr. MacVeagh's conduct of the Treasury Department. Since then, however, the relations between Mr. MacVeagh and Mr. McClung have been strained, and the retirement of Mr. McClung is no surprise.

Mr. McClung's letter of resignation reads:

My Dear Mr. President:

Now that the election is over and my retirement can have no effect upon the political situation, I beg to tender my resignation as Treasurer of the United States, to be accepted as soon as you can find it consistent with the selection of my successor.

I wish to take this occasion to express my appreciation for the opportunity of having served in your Administration and for the courtesies which you have extended to me during my official life in Washington.

With very kind regards, sincerely yours,

LEE McCLUNG.

The acceptance of Mr. McClung's resignation was later announced by the President from the Executive offices, with the explanation that Mr. McClung resigned voluntarily.

Mr. McClung held a two-hour conference with Secretary MacVeagh at the latter's home yesterday, and it is understood the result of that conference was the offer of his resignation to President Taft to-day.

The change is expected to take place early next week. The bond of the new Treasurer must be approved by the Controller of the Treasury. It will require several days to perfect that formality.

"I had very pleasant interviews with both President Taft and Secretary MacVeagh to-day," said Mr. McClung to-night. That was the only statement he would authorize in connection with his retirement.

Taft Feared Effect on Country.

The intimation that Mr. McClung's resignation had been dependent in a measure on the political situation is understood to be a direct reference to a wish expressed by President Taft that the Treasury's internal personal troubles should be suspended until after the National political campaign, because a bad impression of the Administration might be created in the country if the disputes between Mr. MacVeagh and his subordinates received prominence in the newspapers.

Last September there was some reason to believe that Controller Murray would retire from office before the end of the Taft Administration. Mr. Murray, who had been a protégé of Col. Roosevelt when the latter was President and who had served a term in the "Tennis Cabinet," was suspected of Bull Moose sympathies. It was alleged that Mr. Murray had been asked to prepare a chapter on National banking for the Republican campaign textbook and had refused, or at least had failed, to make any response to the invitation.

Mr. McClung entered the office from which he is retiring on Nov. 1, 1909. He had been prominent as a Yale man and as a football player, was for several years Treasurer of the university, achieved success in railroading, and was a Director in life insurance companies.

Carmi Thompson, now Secretary to the President, who will succeed Mr. McClung as Treasurer, is a pronounced Ohio Republican. He was once Speaker of the Ohio Assembly and Secretary of State. He came into the Administration as Assistant Secretary of the Interior. He was appointed Secretary to the President when Mr. Hilles resigned that office to become Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. McClung, now 52, retains his interest in sports, especially football, and he goes every Fall to New Haven to coach the Yale team. He is a member of the Metropolitan, Riding, and Chevy Chase Clubs of Washington, the University Club of New York, and the Graduates' Club of New Haven. He is also a Trustee of the Boy Scouts of America.

The change of Treasurers necessitates the counting of all the money in the Treasury. This will take many weeks and will require the employment of a large number of experts. The money in the Sub-Treasury at New York also must be counted before Mr. McClung can be released from his obligations.

Means Costly Money Counting.

When Mr. McClung assumed the duties of Treasurer he gave a receipt to his predecessor for $1,260,134,946.83 2-3.

This was the largest single transaction from man to man on record. While the exact amount of the Treasurer's fund is not known, it is expected that it will exceed those figures by many millions. The two-thirds of a cent included in Mr. McClung's receipt to his predecessor was due to a fraction in one of the Tennessee State bonds, for which the Treasurer is trustee.

It will require probably three months to count the money and securities. This creates a remarkable situation, because, presuming that Mr. McClung's successor will retire on March 4 next with the incoming of Woodrow Wilson, the count must be made all over again for the new Treasurer.

While responsible for over a billion dollars, the Treasurer of the United States receives a salary of $8,000, and is bonded for only $150,000.

Longworth Loses on Official Count.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.—The official count of Hamilton County, made public by the Board of Elections, shows that Congressman Nicholas Longworth, son-in-law of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, was defeated for Congress in the First Ohio District by Stanley Bowdle, Democrat, by 97 votes.

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Fall Suits $18 to $50
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Author of "The Iron Woman," etc.

A new Dr. Lavendar story and a new heroine—two Margaret Deland treats which make the perfect holiday book for reading or giving. By way of good measure, this story is located in old Chester.

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Pictures for Christmas

No daily newspaper has ever published such a supplement as that which will appear with the Christmas Number of The New York Times Sunday, Dec. 8. Artistically this will compare favorably with the Easter Number of The Times this year, which contained the wonderful reproductions of Edwin A. Abbey's mural paintings of the Holy Grail legend in the Boston Public Library. But those, after all, were reproductions of paintings which had long been famous.

For the Christmas Times four American artists of international renown have painted new pictures typifying the Christmas spirit and these will be reproduced in colors and printed on supercalendered paper. Each picture will occupy a full page, and the pictures will be printed on one side of the page only, making them suitable for framing. The printing will be of the finest possible quality, and all the colors of the originals will be carefully and accurately reproduced.

The painters commissioned by The Times to place on canvas, each from his own point of view, an artistic representation of the Christmas spirit are

Sargeant Kendall, N. A.,
Albert Edward Sterner, A. N. A.,
and Henry McCarter and
W. W. Gilchrist, Jr.,

both of the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts. All who have kept abreast with the progress of American art know the work of these men, and will recognize their fitness, in imaginative power, sympathy, taste, and skill, for the work assigned to them. All four have been frequent exhibitors here and abroad, and their pictures are highly prized by collectors.

The Christmas Number of The New York Times containing these beautiful symbols of the season will be delivered to all regular readers of the newspaper and to all who order copies well in advance of publication.

Late orders cannot be filled. The Easter edition was soon exhausted, and thousands of persons who sent orders for it too late were inevitably disappointed.

Edition limited to 225,000 copies.

Order To-day to Secure a Copy.

POLICE DON'T SHAKE CONVICTS' TALE

Many Lapses of Memory Among Officials Examined as to Charge That Sleuths Planned Robbery.

ANOTHER PLOT BY BECKER

Syrian Tells Curran Committee Convicted Lieutenant Tried to "Plant" a Revolver on Him.

Prominent police officials were examined by Emory R. Buckner, counsel for the Curran Investigating Committee, yesterday as to the affidavits made by the three convicts in which they accused Policemen Laberio Gamberdela and Angelo Cava of having planned the robbery of Miss Ella Nichols in front of the Germania Bank Building on March 16. The convicts who made the charges were Frank Parisi, Rafael De Biase, and Pietro Remaglio.

Among the witnesses were Deputy Commissioner Dougherty, Inspector Hughes, Lieut. Dominick Riley, Capt. John J. Cray, Acting Capt. Charles H. McKinney, and several others of less importance. Alderman Smith opened the proceedings by denying a story printed on Wednesday afternoon that he had threatened to assault Chairman Curran if Mr. Curran did not produce letters written by William J. Flynn to Mayor Gaynor. Mr. Smith said the relations of the members of the committee were harmonious, and that Chairman Curran was his very good friend. Then Capt. Cray was called as a witness. He said that George Young, Commissioner Dougherty's secretary, told him to go to the Police Court where the three thieves who robbed Miss Nichols were being held, and to identify them. He found a masked man there who was waiting to join in the identification. He said he didn't know who this masked man was. Mr. Buckner declared that he believed it was one of the accused policemen.

Woman Tells of Robbery.

"Spanish Annie" Sugar, who keeps a cider saloon at 206 Sixth Street, was then examined. She said that three men came into her place on March 10, and, putting revolvers to her head, robbed her of her purse and diamond pin. The property was worth $75, she said. The convicts declared that all they got from this crime was $11.50, and that it was split up between them and the two policemen. The convicts also set forth in their affidavits that Policemen Gamberdela and Cava had arranged for this theft and had loaned them the revolvers which they used to intimidate the woman. They also said that the policemen had told them that the patrolman who was on the fixed post nearest Mrs. Sugar's shop would not interfere.

Mrs. Sugar in her testimony yesterday said that after the three men had robbed her they ran away. She ran from her house and met a policeman at the door, she declared. She told her story to him, and a little later she went to the Fifth Street Police Station and told Lieut. Kelly all about the robbery. She said the Captain of the precinct wanted her to point out the policeman she had met at the door of her resort, but she said she couldn't do that. Asked why she replied:

"My eyesight is very bad. I was also very much frightened and excited, so I didn't take much notice."

Then Mrs. Sugar told the committee of being summoned to Police Headquarters. She met Inspector Hughes there, she said, but didn't know his name at that time. Asked what the Inspector had said to her, she replied:

"He wanted me to identify some men who were in the room as the men who had robbed me. I couldn't be sure, and the Inspector said that he knew I kept 'joints,' and that he would break me."

Lieut. Kelly, the next witness, said Mrs. Sugar had reported the case to him at 11:40 o'clock on the night of March 10. The blotter of the police station was produced. It showed that detectives were sent out on the case at 11:20 o'clock, and that the entry had been made after the diagonal red line had been drawn which indicated that the book had been written up for that day.

This red line had been scratched out so roughly that a hole was torn in the paper. Lieut. Kelly said Capt. Ormsby was in charge of the precinct at the time. The witness could not remember whether a Policeman Rosenstock had reported the theft, but he was fairly certain, he said, that Detectives McGann and Rosenfeld had been assigned to the case. Lieut. Monahan, he said, was in charge of the detectives. At this point all of the witnesses were sent from the room, and Lieut. Dominick Riley was examined.

The Lieutenant was cool, and he answered the questions briefly and clearly. Even when he was caught in an important contradiction he kept his self-possession. He said he knew Policemen Gamberdela and Cava, and was aware that these two policemen had furnished the information upon which the man who had robbed Miss Nichols had been arrested. Two days after the arrest of the thieves he learned that these two policemen were doing secret work. Riley was asked why he had denied at their trial that he knew of any connection between the robbery and the two accused policemen.

"Are you sure, counsellor, that question was asked me?" the witness asked.

"I am reading from the minutes of that trial," Mr. Buckner replied. "Did you make the statement because you wanted then to conceal the connection of these policemen with the case? Now do you want to reveal it?"

"I don't believe I ever testified, or that I was ever called as a witness," Lieut. Riley declared.

"Isn't your name Dominick Riley?"

"It is."

Mr. Buckner read from the minutes of the trial and asked questions that Riley answered. Mr. Buckner said his questions were the same as those asked the witness on the trial and that the answers were just the same. But Riley still denied that he had ever testified in the case. He declared that he had a good memory, and that if he had been a witness on that trial he would surely remember it.

"I wan't you to put me right in this matter," said Riley. "I was never called as a witness on that trial."

"I will try to do so," replied Mr. Buckner.

The examination continued for some time and it looked as if the court record must have been in error. Then Alderman Esterbrook took Riley in hand and began to fire questions at him. Finally Riley took back all of his denials and admitted that he had testified at the trial.

"When you said at that trial that you had never heard of Policemen Gamberdela and Cava being connected with the robbery of Miss Nichols, you were mistaken?" Mr. Buckner asked.

"That must have been an oversight," Riley replied.

Detective Joseph W. Reilly, one of the personal attendants of Commissioner Waldo, was then called as a witness. Mr. Buckner asked him if he was not doorman for the Commissioner. The witness answered, proudly:

"I am an Acting Detective Sergeant of the first grade and am assigned to the Commissioner's office."

The crowd in the room laughed and the face of the witness grew red. Reilly said he was in charge of the ten detectives who were sent out to arrest the men who were to rob Miss Nichols. He said that Mr. Dougherty gave him a description of four of the men. He told of the arrest of two of the robbers, but he couldn't explain how it happened that ten detectives could not arrest four men when it was known that a crime was to be committed. He said he didn't know the two accused policemen were connected with the case. Detective Oliver, who accused Lieut. Stanton of trying to extort money from him, was then examined, and he testified that Inspector Hughes had told him that the "snatch was to come off" and "how to make the grab."

In the inquiry Mr. Buckner tried to find out something about the man referred to as Swee, who appeared to be the fifth man among the robbers. On the morning of the crime five men walked together to the bank. Some of the witnesses told of seeing five men concerned in the theft, and the affidavits of the convicts referred frequently to five men. Mr. Buckner said he believed that Swee was really Policeman Cava and that two of the robbers were permitted to get away in order to make sure that Cava should not be arrested.

Captain Knew of Charges.

Acting Capt. McKinney, who has charge of all the detectives in the lower west side of the city, testified that he had heard that there was some improper connection between the robbers and the police and he investigated. His investigation consisted only in asking a few questions of policemen. The witness said he had heard that the story involving the policemen had been "framed" by the robbers.

"It is a common occurrence," said the witness, "for thieves to tell stories about policemen."

"Did you ever hear of a policeman acting as his own stool pigeon?" Mr. Buckner asked.

"No, I never did," Capt. McKinney replied.

Then Inspector Hughes testified. He said he had been on the force for seventeen years and the only uniform he had ever worn was that of a Captain. For many years he was stenographer for high police officials. The witness said he had never heard that Cava had been rejected by Commissioner Cropsey because he had committed perjury. Cava was appointed to the force on June 28, 1911, and so he was getting only $800 a year when he was promoted to be a first grade detective at $2,200 a year. His promotion grew out of the arrest of the men who had robbed Miss Nichols.

The Inspector told of the elaborate preparations made to capture the robbers after they had committed the crime. Some of the detectives were disguised as engineers, others as laborers. The Inspector wore a sweater and a slouch hat. He didn't know much about the case. Commissioner Dougherty had made all the arrangements. He explained that detectives mingled with thieves to learn of their plans and so prevent crime.

"Do you mean that they could mingle with thieves without the thieves knowing they were policemen?" Mr. Buckner asked.

"Yes; just as easy as you could mingle with lawyers without anybody knowing that you were an attorney," the witness replied.

There was a laugh at this. Lieut. Detective Reilly, Commissioner Waldo's attendant, laughed with the rest. Mr. Buckner wiped the laughter from his face by saying:

"I see the doorman is amused."

Then Deputy Commissioner Dougherty was called and he took the oath in a belligerent manner. A little later he grew nervous and anxious to get away. He said that he made no examination into the character of men before taking them into the Detective Bureau. Any man in the Department was good enough for him. Asked why he had reduced the two accused policemen to patrolmen after promoting them to be first grade detectives after the capture of the men who robbed Miss Nichols, he replied that it was because they had become too well known to be of any further use as detectives. Mr. Dougherty's memory failed him on some important points. He couldn't remember whether the route the robbers were to take in trying to get away after the robbery had been marked out, how the detectives were stationed, or that Detective Oliver had been assigned to trail the robbers from Jones' store in Fourteenth Street.

Mr. Dougherty thought it likely, he said, that Policemen Gamberdela and Cava had told him when the five robbers were to leave the store. He had no recollection of Swee. Mr. Dougherty was asked if he thought it was a good plan to have detectives mingle with thieves, and he replied that he thought it was a very good plan, indeed.

"Even when a twenty-one-year-old boy like De Biase, who had never been arrested before, was induced to commit a crime in the knowledge of the detectives," Mr. Buckner asked.

"There is no danger of that," the witness said.

Mr. Dougherty said he had never heard that the robbery had originated with the police. Asked why he had refused to permit Policemen Gamberdela and Cava to testify at the trial of the robbers Mr. Dougherty said that he did not want them to become known to the thieves. Mr. Buckner then pointed out that ten detectives had failed to get enough evidence to convict more than two robbers of the four whom they saw commit a crime. One of the other robbers had been sent to prison on a suspended sentence, and the other one had escaped entirely. Mr. Dougherty replied that it was better t olet the prosecution fall down than to let the men whose business it was to catch thieves take part in the prosecution.

"Do you think that Policemen Gamberdela and Cava were in league with the robbers?" Alderman Dowling asked.

"I do not," Mr. Dougherty replied.

Harold S. Deming, one of Mr. Buckner's assistants, told the committee that in January of this year the Grand Jury records showed that five cases against gamblers had been dismissed, that these cases were prepared by Charles Becker, the Lieutenant of police, who is now under sentence of death for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, and of Detective White, who was one of Becker's aids. Mr. Deming said that gambling led policemen into paths of crime and made them corrupt. In order to give point to this statement, Salim G. Tabet, was called to the witness chair. Mr. Tabet is a Syrian, who conducts tourists to the Holy Land. He told this story of what happened to him one evening in last January:

"I was standing near the Manhattan Hotel when suddenly my arms were thrust up and a man put his hands into the pockets of my overcoat. I tried to release myself and I saw that one of the men had an old revolver in his hand. He said he had taken it out of my pocket. The men said I would have to go to the Police Station. On the way I stopped and asked a policeman who the men who had me were. The man, whom I afterward knew as Lieut. Becker, pushed me forward and said I was his prisoner. A charge of carrying concealed weapons was made against me and I was held. One of the men took a small bottle out of my pocket. It contained tablets that I take. It was replaced with another bottle that I heard contained knock out drops. I was taken before the Grand Jury and discharged."

A lawyer named Travis, who represented Mr. Tabet, said that the revolver alleged to have been taken from Mr. Tabet's pocket was very rusty and that the pocket of his client's overcoat was clean. There were no signs of rust in it. It was explained afterward by Mr. Buckner that when this arrest had been made by Becker, complaints had been made against him for not doing good work. It was supposed that Becker mistook Mr. Tabet for a man without friends whom it would be easy to railroad to prison and so increase the number of his arrests and convictions.

The committee will meet again at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

DROP THE FLYNN LETTERS.

Information Contained in Them Is Valueless, Buckner Declares.

Emory R. Buckner, counsel for the Curran Investigating Committee, announced last night that he would take no further action in connection with the letters written by Mr. Flynn when he was a Deputy Police Commissioner to Mayor Gaynor. In these letters Mr. Flynn told the Mayor that one of his subordinates asserted he had been approached by an ex-policeman who wanted Mr. Flynn and Deputy Police Commissioner Driscoll to come to an agreement so that the city could be run "wide open." When these communications were sent to the Curran Committee Mr. Buckner went to Police Headquarters and demanded copies of the letters. Police Commissioner Waldo said that there were no copies on file, and that the originals sent to the committee had come from the Mayor's office.

"Unless some further evidence is produced worthy of consideration and in such shape that witnesses may be called and a fair examination made, the committee will consider the subject closed," said Mr. Buckner last night. "The information contained in the communications was absolutely valueless, and should not have been presented to the committee, but should have been investigated at the time of the receipt of the letters."

James C. Cropsey, who was Police Commissioner at the time the letters were written, said yesterday that Second Deputy Commissioner Flynn had spoken to him on the subject of the letters at the time he wrote to the Mayor, but as Mr. Flynn handled the case, he took no active interest in it.

Clement J. Driscoll, the ex-Deputy Police Commissioner, who was present at the session of the committee yesterday, said the attack on him in the letters was not worthy of a reply.

CARNEGIE OBJECTED TO CONFISCATORY TAX

Ironmaster Tells How He and Other Rich Men Got Around It Legally.

PAID DIRECT TO THE STATE

Praises Secured Debt Tax Law and Believes It Will Benefit City by Forcing a Change in Methods.

Andrew Carnegie yesterday issued a statement which is intended to set at rest rumors and misstatements growing out of his action in swearing off on Thursday a week ago his tax assessment on $10,000,000 of personal property. At that time, Mr. Carnegie stated that while his cash holdings amounted to $3,477,105, his offsetting obligations amounted to $8,399,923, and that his bond holdings were tax-paid and consequently exempt. His statement deals with these tax-paid bonds as follows:

"In reply to numerous requests that he would explain his reason for paying the tax imposed upon bonds by a law recently passed, his reason was this: New York City, in common with nearly all cities except in Connecticut and Pennsylvania, has for years had its tax officials impose such taxes upon bonds held by its citizens as they believed the holder would pay. The tax, however, amounted almost to confiscation, being equal to the annual taxation of the city—about 2 per cent.—which meant nearly one-half of the total income from 4 per cent. bonds and more than one-third of the total income from 5 per cent. bonds. This was collected each year. It was not taxation, it was confiscation. Hence the assessors could never for more than one year successfully assess the holder for more than a small percentage of bonds which they might suppose he owned.

"Mr. Carnegie at first, for instance, was assessed as owner of only five millions and Mr. Rockefeller upon only two millions, which both millionaries paid for several years, until two years ago when the assessors doubled these amounts, announcing through the press that they intended it possible to force payment of the new tax of ½ per cent. Hundreds of millions of bonds escaped taxation under the old law, because only a few holders were actually taxed, and then only upon a fraction of their bonds. Had they been taxed upon the whole amount of bonds owned nearly one-third or half of all their income from their bonds, as we have seen, would have been confiscated each year.

"This unwise law drove many of the wealthy people to take up residence outside the city limits, where the confiscatory tax was rarely levied. Hundreds of millions of bonds thus escaped all taxation. Mr. Carnegie's legal adviser informed him of a simple plan for escaping payment of this heavy tax, but Mr. Carnegie declined to take advantage of it and paid regularly all that the city demanded.

"The law does not require owners of bonds to report their bond holdings; it simply places them at the mercy of the Tax Commissioners, who guess who are likely to have bonds. So little did this exorbitant special tax yield and so enormous was the amount of bonds which escaped all taxation that Tax Commissioner Purdy over ten years ago advocated the recording tax for New York State bonds, which was enacted in 1906, and at the same time the similar tax on foreign bonds, which became a law in 1911. This method of taxation has worked so well that it has already been imitated by other States. Many citizens, Mr. Carnegie among the number, have obeyed the new law and paid the bond tax in full.

"It is believed that New York City already benefits by a much greater revenue from this change than it before enjoyed from the old mode of attempting virtual confiscation to the extent of nearly one-half or one-third the revenue of only a small portion of the bonds held by a few. Every year the list of names assessed for paying the heavy bond tax of nearly one-half their revenue was published throughout the country. Most of the newspapers commented upon the ridiculously small number of millionaire holders of thes bonds and the small amount of tax collected, being ignorant of the fact that many of these millionaires were legally non-residents or owed large business debts which could be offset, or really owned stocks instead of bonds, or bonds on which the recording tax had been paid. They were not required to make any statement unless assessed.

"The city authorities imposed an assessment year after year, increasing it as they thought the parties would or would not yield the amount exacted. All citizens are now free under the recent law or under the mortgage recording tax law to pay the tax upon all their bonds of one-half of 1 per cent. upon the principal, making affidavit as to the amount of bonds owned.

"Hence the speedy discontinuance of the confiscatory tax may soon be expected and New York City thus be relieved from loss entailed upon her by persisting in the attempt to extort from a very few holders each year nearly one-half of the total bond revenue upon 4 per cent. bonds and of more than a third of the total revenue of 5 per cent. bonds—a foolish policy which has resulted in owners of bonds escaping this confiscatory tax in large measure altogether by residence outside New York and other devices.

"The New York Tax Reform Association, Mr. Purdy and others, who advocated this secured debt tax law have rendered the metropolis great service. The city is to be congratulated upon the new and just law embracing all holders of bonds."

CORONER BLAMES NURSE.

Relieved of Criminal Intent, but Not of Neglect, in Causing Death.

Coroner Nies of Yonkers, in his verdict yesterday in the case of Miss Florence Harris, the nurse who gave Mrs. Alice Haight, a patient in the Homeopathic Hospital, a solution of oxalic acid in mistake for Epsom salts, causing her death, finds Miss Harris partly to blame for the accident. The Coroner said:

"The nurse is exonerated from all criminal intent, but not for the careless manner in which she handled this poisonous drug, as her teaching had been such as to cause her to examine the label before she gave the drug to the patient."

The Coroner expressed the hope that the public would think none the worse of the "worthy institution" on account of the "terrible accident."

The tragic error occurred on Oct. 12. Miss Harris still continues to suffer from aphasia, not being able to recall any of the circumstances attending the poisoning, and her physical condition continues to be poor.

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Thus the present stocks are all as fresh as they are delightful in variety and style and fabric. And yours is the opportunity to choose among them today at an average

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$20, $22.50, $25 & $28 OVERCOATS $13.50
$25, $28, $30 & $32.50 OVERCOATS $17
$32.50, $35, $38 & $40 OVERCOATS $21
$35, $38, $40 & $42.50 OVERCOATS $24
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Here are more than 10,000 fine suits in all the fashionable models: English, Continental, Fifth Avenue, College, and models that are exclusive with Hackett-Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail. In all sizes, for Men, Young Men and Boys.

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$2 & $2.50 Natural Worsted Underwear, Medium and Full Weight—guaranteed not to shrink $1.15
$2, $2.50 & $3 American Hosiery Co. Underwear—Medium and Full Weight $1.35

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65c Knitted Neckwear ..... 3 for $1.00 ..... 35c
$1 & $1.50 Plain and Fancy Silk Neckwear 45c
$1.50 & $2 English Hand Frame Knitted Neckwear 85c

Sweater Coat Reductions
$4 & $5 Oxford Gray Worsted Sweaters $2.25
$5, $6 & $7 German Blanket Robes $2.75

Glove Reductions
$1.50, $1.85 & $2 English Make and Arabian Mocha Walking Gloves $1.15

Umbrella Reductions
$3.50 & $4 Umbrellas. All silk, close roll $1.75
$5 & $6 Umbrellas. Spitalfields Silk $2.95

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Beauty Fascinates

The beautiful woman is admired by everybody. Her power and influence are felt everywhere. This fascination lies essentially in a glowing, beautiful complexion—a skin that is as clean and clear as a mountain spring. The daily use of

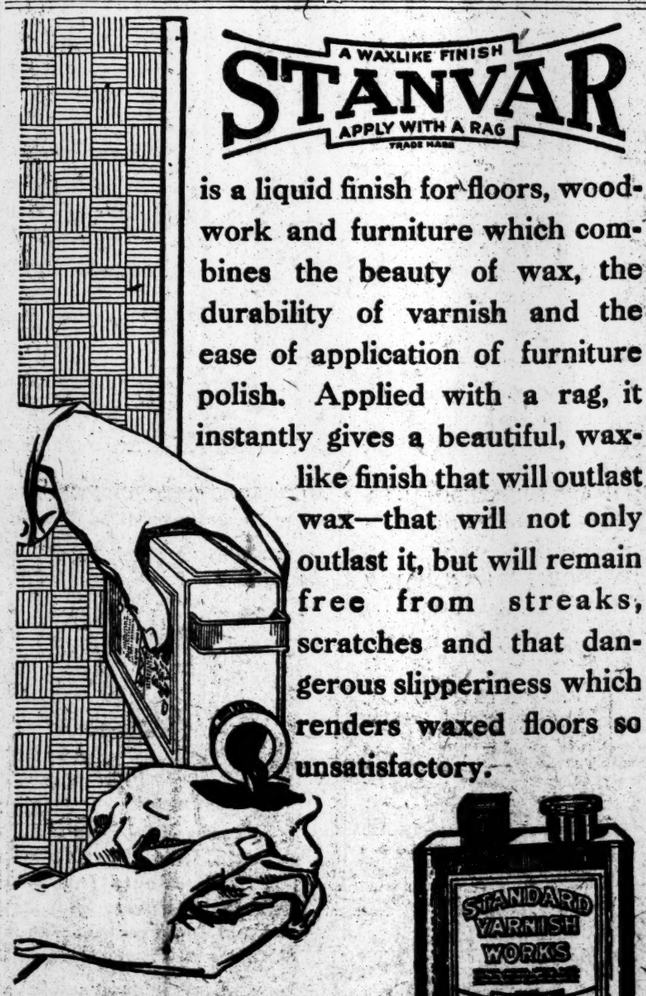
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
Perfect Cold Cream
"The Kind That Keeps"

is made a habit by thousands of beautiful, fair-skinned women in this country and in Europe. The fine oil in it keeps the skin soft and velvety. It allows the pores to breathe by keeping them clean. It forestalls wrinkles, because wrinkles can't exist in a skin that is kept clean, soft and healthful. The drying and chapping effects of cold weather yield to D. & R. Perfect Cold Cream like snow under the sun's rays. Tubes 10c, 25c, 50c; jars 35c, 50c, 85c, $1.50.

When you *insist* upon Daggett & Ramsdell's, you are getting the best cold cream in the store.

A WAXLIKE FINISH
STANVAR
APPLY WITH A RAG
TRADE MARK

is a liquid finish for floors, woodwork and furniture which combines the beauty of wax, the durability of varnish and the ease of application of furniture polish. Applied with a rag, it instantly gives a beautiful, waxlike finish that will outlast wax—that will not only outlast it, but will remain free from streaks, scratches and that dangerous slipperiness which renders waxed floors so unsatisfactory.



STANVAR is on sale at the leading hardware, paint and household supply stores where you can secure a free sample can—sufficient to refinish a floor border.

STANDARD VARNISH WORKS
Elm Park, Port Richmond · Staten Island, N.Y.

PROPOSE TO BUILD LONG PIERS INLAND

Board of Estimate Committee Suggests This as a Way of Providing Berths for Liners.

MAYOR SEES BIGGER SHIPS

By the Time 1,000-Foot Piers Are Built Liners Will Be 1,050 Feet Long, He Says.

A way out of the city's present difficulty in providing piers of a suitable length for the largest modern steamships was presented to the Board of Estimate yesterday by the board's Committee on Terminal Improvements, of which John Purroy Mitchel is Chairman and George McAneny, President of the Borough of Manhattan; Douglas Matthewson, Acting Controller, and Nelson P. Lewis, Chief Engineer of the Board of Estimate, are members.

It is proposed to build at once eight 1,000-foot piers between Forty-fourth and Fifty-sixth Streets by cutting into the Manhattan shore line at this point, and ultimately two 900-foot piers on the water front now occupied by West Washington Market. At the same time, the committee proposes to straighten out the pierhead line south of Thirtieth Street to the Battery, which would also provide for the extension of the present Chelsea piers and furnish space for 1,000-foot piers further to the south. It was decided to hold a public hearing on the project on Thursday, Nov. 21. Mayor Gaynor, as a member of the board, showed a lively interest in the plan, but he suggested that provision should be made for ships longer than 1,000 feet.

"I notice," said the Mayor, "that this report speaks of building piers north of Forty-fourth Street 1,000 feet long. All of you here will agree that that would be a mistake. They are already building ships 950 feet long, and by the time that the 1,000-foot piers can be completed they will be building ships 1,050 feet long. I want to say, too, that I notice a statement attributed to Secretary of War Stimson. This statement makes him say that the city has no dock plan. As Mr. Stimson has signed no such statement, I decline to believe that he made it. The city has a plan, as this report here shows. The Dock Commissioner and a State commission have been considering it for nearly two years."

The committee recommends that a copy of the report be sent to the Secretary of War "as evidence of a fixed policy adopted by the City of New York for the adjustment of its long-pier problems along the Hudson River water front."

Divides Water Front Into Zones.

The report quoted the opinion of the Secretary of War in denying the application of the Hamburg-American Line for a temporary permit for the extension of its Hoboken piers, and agreed that the decision brought the whole question of the accommodation of the larger express passenger steamships sharply to an issue. The report set forth that the State commission to investigate port conditions and pierhead extensions in New York Harbor divided the water front into two distinct parts—that between Thirtieth Street and Fifty-ninth Street and that between Thirtieth Street and the Battery. The adjustments in the northern part, said the report, could be made without reference to additional Federal action, since no extension either of pierhead or bulkhead was involved. The section south of Thirtieth Street, it was said, required for its development along the lines suggested by the commission the straightening out of the pierhead line to allow the extension of existing piers to 1,000 feet and more in length and for the construction of new piers. The report then said:

"In the section north of Thirtieth Street it is suggested that, beginning at the northerly line of West Forty-fourth Street and running to the southerly line of West Fifty-sixth Street, thousand-foot piers be constructed by means of cutting away the inshore to a point slightly east of Twelfth Avenue. The plans of the commission show that in this way it will be possible for the city to secure eight pears 125 feet in width, with berths 290 feet in width between.

"It appears to your committee, after the most careful study and investigation, that this proposed adjustment is the best which could be suggested for the accommodation of thousand-foot ships in the Borough of Manhattan. The water-front section between Forty-fourth and Fifty-sixth Streets is as slightly developed as any section between Fifty-ninth Street and the Battery. There is no expensive pier construction between these points, and the present use to which the water front is devoted, while important, is not comparable with the needs of ocean-going traffic. It is of a character which can easily be accommodated more economically at other portions of the port. Moreover, thre is no point in the Borough of Manhattan which furnishes a more convenient landing place for express steamers, so far as the needs of passengers and shippers are concerned, than the section between Forty-fourth and Fifty-sixth Streets. It is adjacent to the most highly developed hotel and restaurant section in the city, and convenient to the great railroad terminals of the New York Central Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It is in all respects the ideal location for piers accommodating the highest class of ocean traffic.

"Your committee is fully aware of the objections to destroying any portion of the actual land of the Island of Manhattan, and is also fully advised as to the probable high cost of dredging and rock excavation at this point. Nevertheless, your committee feels that the advantages so greatly outweigh the disadvantages that the city should not hesitate to make these improvements as soon as funds are available for the purpose. With eight 1,000-foot piers the city could take care of large passenger ships for a number of years to come. This is certainly true if the Dock Department adopts the same plan for these piers which it suggested on March 8, 1912, for the proposed piers at Gansevoort Market, that is, of refusing to lease the piers to any individual company, but keeping them under city control for the use of large steamships under some form of preferential permit.

Won't Interfere with Central Changes.

"The construction of long piers between Forty-fourth and Fifty-sixth Streets would not, in any way, interfere with the adjustment of the New York Central situation, which is now under consideration by your committee. The tracks can either be carried through blocks as indicated on the plan of the port commission, or on Eleventh Avenue, as may later be determined.

"While approving the general plan of the commission on port improvement for the construction of long piers at this point, your committee wishes it to be distinctly understood that it does not commit itself to the inshore details of the plan. It sees no present necessity for interfering with the expensive power house of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, nor does it wish to be committed in any way to the railroad arrangement as shown on the plans of the commission. The plans seem to show a marginal elevated railroad running from Fifty-ninth Street south. Your Terminal Committee has already reported specifically against the construction of such an elevated railroad, and is at the present time engaged in active negotiation with the New York Central Railroad Company concerning the whole railroad situation along the Manhatan water front. The committee, therefore, wishes it to be distinctly understood that this report relates solely to the pier situation, and is not to be construed as indicating either approval or disapproval of other details of the Port Commission's plan."

According to the committee the straightening of the pierhead line south of Thirtieth Street is essential for the ultimate development of this part of the water front. Besides allowing for the permanent extension of the Chelsea piers, it would make it possible to provide for piers more than 1,000 feet long, between Desbrosses and North Moore Streets. The report on this point said:

Washington Market in the Way.

"Your committee feels that the situation at new West Washington market is precisely as described by the Deputy and Acting Controller in explaining his vote. This market is undoubtedly located in an unfortunate position. It separates the Chelsea piers from the Gansevoort piers, these two being the most highly developed pier properties of the City of New York. The market occupies valuable water front space without being in any sense tributary to the water front. Practically the entire produce offered for sale in new West Washington market is received by rail, and not directly by water.

"The plans of the Dock Department and of the commission on harbor improvements show the possibility of providing for two long piers through the destruction of the market property. The plans, as originally proposed, involve the cutting in to such an extent that the high pressure pump station located directly north of Gansevoort Street would have been destroyed. While the modified plan does not show the actual destruction of this expensive station, it does show an approach to it sufficiently near to seriously interfere with its efficient operation.

"While your committee recognizes that it may eventually be desirable to remove the market from the present location, it does not feel that there is any pressing necessity for the undertaking by the city of the enormous expense and destruction of valuable property involved in the creation of long piers at this point at the present time. Your committee does, however, consider that the Port Commission's plan is valuable as showing the possibility of the development of this location for pier purposes."

BALLIN IS SATISFIED.

Hamburg-American Director Not Worried by Government's Pier Attitude.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Interviewed immediately following his arrival on the Auguste Victoria to-day, Albert Ballin, Managing Director of the Hamburg-American Line, intimated to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that any differences that might have arisen between the United States War Department and the big steamship lines docking in New York would be satisfactorily settled.

"What do you want to know?" Mr. Ballin asked THE TIMES correspondent as he departed from the liner.

"It is reported here, Mr. Ballin, that the Hamburg-American Line, in common with other big steamship companies, is considering leaving New York owing to the refusal of the War Department to allow the extension of the piers," the correspondent said.

"It's all nonsense," replied Mr. Ballin, "nothing of the kind is true. On the contrary, the War Department offered us permanent permits for piers instead of the temporary ones existing now. This is very satisfactory, as we know where we are now, instead of going on from year to year."

"But isn't it a fact that they refused all further extensions to piers?" he was asked.

"My wireless messages tell me that everything is all right," answered Mr. Ballin. "I am quite sure they don't want us to leave New York, and that they will do everything to help us."

"But your piers are not big enough to hold the Imperator, are they?"

"No, they are not, but we shall dock the Imperator in New York all right, don't you worry," replied Mr. Ballin. He added: "We are quite satisfied now that the War Department has explained its willingness to grant us permanent permits."

"Does that mean you will be able to extend the piers if necessary?"

"It means just what I said," Mr. Ballin declared. "We shall dock the Imperator in New York all right. The authorities are just as anxious as we are not to have us leave New York, and everything is perfectly satisfactory not only for us but for the White Star and Cunard Lines."

With that Mr. Ballin joined his wife, who had been awaiting his arrival here. Several of the Hamburg-American Directors are on the way to London to meet Mr. Ballin for an important conference.

TWO NAMED TO MAKE NEW SCHOOL REPORT

Drs. Goodnow and Howe Succeed Prof. Moore as Education Investigators.

EXPLAINS MOORE REJECTION

His Findings Were Not Suppressed, and Were Not Accepted, Because Untrue, Says Mitchel.

At a meeting of the Board of Estimate yesterday John Purroy Mitchel, Chairman of the Board's Committee on School Inquiry, explained why the report of Prof. Ernest C. Moore regarding conditions in the schools had been rejected and announced that two other educational authorities, Dr. Frank J. Goodnow and Dr. Frederick C. Howe, had been engaged to make an investigation of the organization of the Board of Education and the relation of the Board of Education to the City Government, the work to which Prof. Moore was assigned.

In its report the School Committee denied that any attempt had been made to suppress Prof. Moore's report and declared that it had been rejected because it had been found "untrue in many respects."

The committee said that Prof. Moore's report had been printed in The City Record of Nov. 13 and that the rumor that it had been suppressed was due to the fact that a pamphlet containing the report of the committee submitted to the Board of Estimate on Oct. 31 did not contain a copy of Prof. Moore's rejected report. The committee explained its action thus:

"The inquiry into the schools was initiated by this board to obtain facts to enable it to deal wisely with school questions as they arise in making the annual school budget of $37,000,000, in voting millions of dollars of corporate stock for school purposes and in passing upon supplementary requests for funds. There is no other branch of public business which calls for such extensive and difficult consideration by this board.

Opinions Plentiful; Facts Few.

"It was because opinions were so plentiful and facts so few that the inquiry was imperatively needed. The committee was directed to obtain facts to illuminate the wilderness of uncertainties and guesses which surrounded the board's consideration of school matters.

"The committee was authorized to associate with it experts to assist it in the inquiry. It had no authority to turn over the inquiry to these experts, and it never had, nor has it now, any intention of doing so. The expert in charge was repeatedly instructed to obtain facts. We wanted no general unsupported opinions, because we cannot act upon them.

"The committee has never attempted or desired to edit the report of any one of the specialists, nor has the committee, or any one of its members, had any preconceived opinions concerning school administration. It merely sought and demanded facts.

"The committee was discharging a proper duty when it declined to receive and sanction Prof. Moore's report, because many of its important generalizations were unsupported by facts, and because others were untrue. This was not done until three months had elapsed after Prof. Moore's submission of his report, during which time the committee made repeated unsuccessful efforts to elicit from him the data supporting his conclusions.

Rejection Doesn't Alter Report's Worth.

"The committee's rejection of the report does not make any of its statements, if true, less true, or any of its conclusions, if sound, less sound."

Dr. Goodnow is Professor of Administrative Law and Municipal Science at Columbia University and a member of President Taft's Economy and Efficiency Commission. He is also the author of standard textbooks on administrative law and municipal government.

Dr. Howe is also an expert on municipal government, a lawyer, a lecturer, an educator, and a Director of the People's Institute of New York City.

City Supt. Maxwell was asked yesterday if he had any comment to offer on the statement made by the Rev. Dr. Walter Laidlaw, Executive Secretary of the Federation of Churches, that the number of children not in attendance in schools was 72,072 out of the 770,037 children of school age. Dr. Maxwell said that he doubted the accuracy of the report, and added:

"Tell the Federation of Churches that if it will send me the name of any child not in school who should be there I will see that he or she goes. Please make that emphatic."

LOCKHART WAS LOCKED IN.

Spring Lock Made a Prisoner of District Attorney's Assistant.

All the wags at the Essex Market Court amused themselves yesterday by asking Leslie Lockhart, District Attorney Whitman's deputy at that court, what time he reached home for dinner on Wednesday night. The point of this Essex Market humor was that Mr. Lockhart never got home to dinner at all.

He worked in his office until 7, and then departed, closing the gates behind him and walking down to the main door. It was locked. He hurriedly retraced his steps and found that he could not return to his office. The gates had been equipped with spring locks, and he was trapped.

He then made as much noise as possible for an hour, when the engineer of the building passed within earshot and was immediately convinced that there were burglars within. Only a difficult conversation, held by means of shouting up and down the elevator shaft, served to allay the suspicions. The engineer told Mr. Lockhart that there was only one way out. That was for him to climb down the network of the shaft to the cellar. Mr. Lockhart accepted the advice, and an hour later a much ruffled and soiled Deputy Assistant District Attorney emerged from the building.

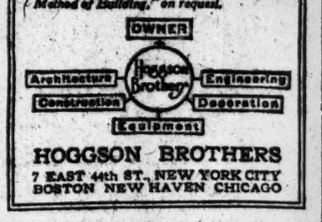
That is why the Essex Market acquaintances are saying that Leslie Lockhart's middle name is Lockedin.

We Cannot Afford Delays.

Time saved in building means money saved.

Building by our Single Contract Method means money saved always—because we guarantee you *in advance* that your cost and our profit shall not exceed a specified figure, and we cannot afford delays.

Our book, "The Hoggson Single Contract Method of Building," on request.



HOGGSON BROTHERS
7 EAST 44th ST., NEW YORK CITY
BOSTON NEW HAVEN CHICAGO

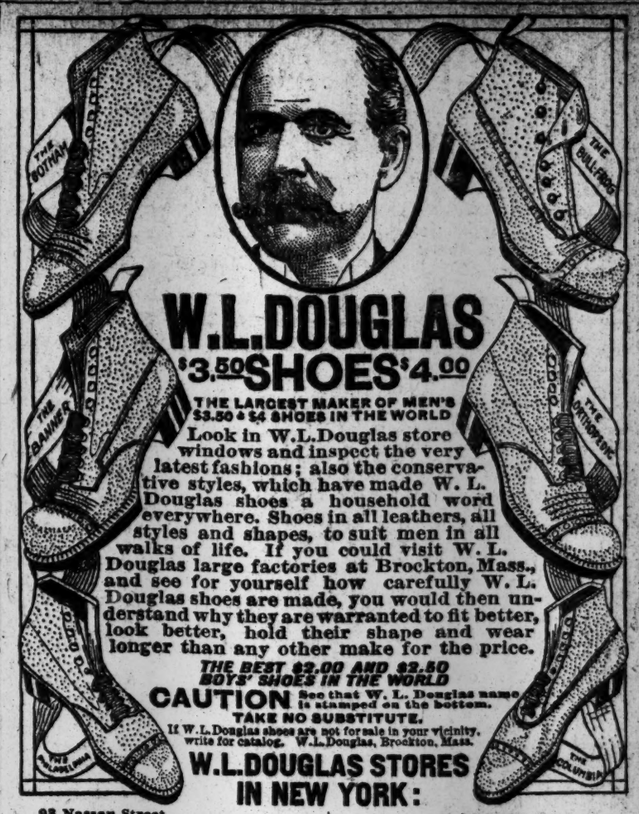
STOLE RING FROM FINGER.

Burglars Used Chloroform to Make Lawyer's Slumber Sound.

George W. Rurode, a lawyer, who lives at 192 Claremont Avenue, Jersey City, was chloroformed and robbed of about $600 worth of jewelry and money early yesterday while asleep in his bedroom.

Rurode lives with his sister and brother, and on Wednesday night retired early. He had a $300 diamond ring on the index finger of his right hand, about $100 in a wallet in his trousers, which he placed on a chair beside the bed, a $200 watch and chain, which he laid on the bureau, and a diamond pin valued at about $50 sticking in his tie.

When he awoke yesterday morning he felt groggy and could hardly get up. He called his brother, who smelled chloroform and opened all the windows. All the valuables in the room had been taken. The burglar even carried away three cigars which were in Rurode's vest pocket.



W.L.DOUGLAS
$3.50 SHOES $4.00
THE LARGEST MAKER OF MEN'S $3.50 & $4 SHOES IN THE WORLD

Look in W.L.Douglas store windows and inspect the very latest fashions; also the conservative styles, which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere. Shoes in all leathers, all styles and shapes, to suit men in all walks of life. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

THE BEST $2.00 AND $2.50 BOYS' SHOES IN THE WORLD

CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

If W.L.Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, write for catalog. W.L.Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W.L.DOUGLAS STORES IN NEW YORK:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.)
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1495 Broadway (Times Square).
984 Third Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.
2302 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.

BROOKLYN
431 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—34 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—192 Market St., cor. Clark
TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

Do not accept a substitute for the

Deerfoot Farm Sausage

The finest pork sausage made. Examine the wrapper and be sure you get the GENUINE.

"They cost more—
Try them and see why."

DEERFOOT FARMS
Southborough, Mass.

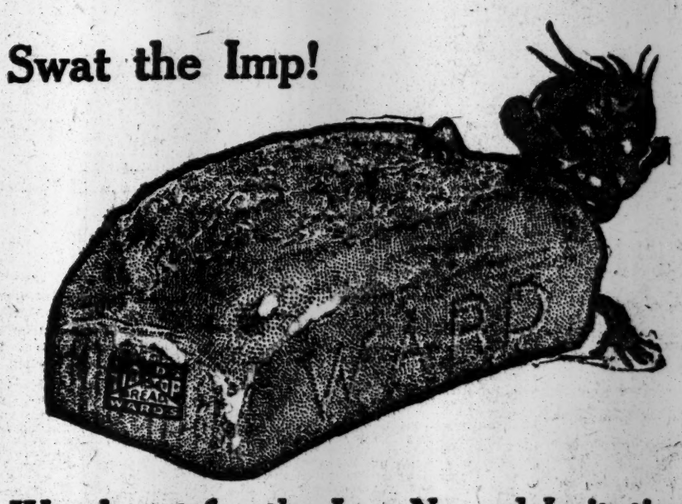
Boston Store
9 Bosworth Street

New York Store
172 Chambers Street

For sale by all first-class dealers

WARD'S BREAD IS BEST

Swat the Imp!



Watch out for the Imp Named Imitation.

He'll get you—if you don't—the little devil! He's hiding behind that famous loaf of quality—

WARD'S TIP-TOP BREAD

100% Pure

5 and 10c. Loaves

He is really without a name, has no address, and is nothing more than a spurious masquerader, cheap, impure and unclean.

He is here, there, everywhere, so to protect yourself and get what you ask for, the real Tip-Top—Ward's Tip-Top Bread—look for the name, WARD, baked in on both sides of every genuine loaf of Tip-Top Bread. Look also for the red, white and blue label on every loaf.

There's a sense of safety and security in eating Ward's Tip-Top Bread. It is pure, clean, wholesome food. Hence we say, "Swat the Imp."

Learn to discriminate. Things are not always what they seem.

Try Our New Delicacy "Ward's Nut Loaf" Next Saturday, 25c Each

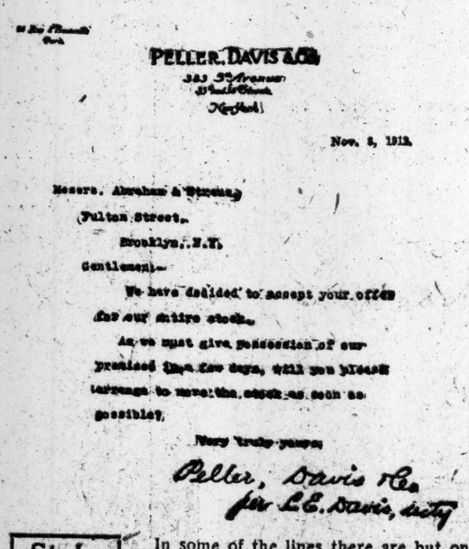
BEWARE THE IMP OF IMITATION

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS BROOKLYN

17 Minutes Grand Central to A. & S. Subway Station, Hoyt Street.

Extraordinary Apparel Sale.

Entire Stock of Peller, Davis & Co., Fifth Avenue, Here at 60c. on the Dollar.


PELLER, DAVIS & Co.
383 5th Avenue
Nov. 6, 1912.
Messrs. Abraham & Straus,
Fulton Street,
Brooklyn, N.Y.
Gentlemen—
We have decided to accept your offer for our entire stock.
As we must give possession of our premises in a few days, will you please arrange to move the stock as soon as possible?
Very truly yours,
Peller, Davis & Co.
per L.C. Davis, Secty

$50,000 WORTH OF DRESSES, SUITS, COATS, WAISTS, NECKWEAR AND PETTICOATS FOR $30,000.

A WONDERFUL EVENT IN WOMEN'S, MISSES', CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' WEAR JUST AT A TIME WHEN IT WILL BE MOST APPRECIATED.

The Reason. PELLER, DAVIS & CO., one of the noted specialty houses of New York, received a large bonus to give up their place at 383 Fifth Avenue at once. They were forced to move their goods immediately and accepted our offer for the stock as the quickest and most satisfactory way of moving.

The Goods. The goods are all new and in absolutely perfect condition, having been purchased recently for this season's business by Peller, Davis & Co., who are noted for care and taste in selection, for smartness and quality. After examining the goods we did not hesitate to buy the entire stock at the sacrifice price and believe this to be one of the greatest apparel offerings ever known in this city.

Style. In some of the lines there are but one or two garments of a kind. This means exclusiveness as well as value. We decided to reduce many pieces from our own stocks, thus adding to the assortment and extraordinary character of the event. Some idea of the greater scope of the sale will be gained in the fact that the Peller, Davis & Co. Stock was priced by them at $50,000.

In view of the enormous demand that must ensue from this announcement, and to give the widest possible distribution of the Peller, Davis garments, so that as many as possible of our customers will share in the great event, no garments will be sent on approval.

INFANTS' Wear From France. We wish to call particular attention to the exquisite character of the Infants' Wear in the sale. Never anywhere at any time in the history of the business were such beautiful garments sold at such prices, many of them being imported directly from France by Peller, Davis & Co., who specialized in highest grade wear for children.

71 ST. REGT. ARMORY

—opens at NOON TODAY for New York's Second Annual

LAND SHOW and National Agricultural Exposition

34th Street and Park Ave.

A Harvest Festival for City Dwellers

LAND SHOW

Twenty-five States, Canada and Porto Rico, Here Exhibit Choice Soil Products in Competition for Valuable Prizes—Showing How and What the Land Produces—Demonstrating Scientific and Practical Farm Methods.

¶ See the Miniature Cranberry Bog, Model Irrigation Plant, Cider Mill, Electrical Farm and Prize Aggregation of Grains, Vegetables, Fruits and Farm Animals—Learn of the Resources and Opportunities of America's Farms and Orchards—Hear the Splendid Free Concerts—Laugh at the Educated Pigs.

KALTENBORN'S ORCHESTRA AFTERNOON AND EVENING

Open Daily—10 a.m. to 11 p.m.—to Dec. 1st

SPECIAL SUNDAY CONCERTS

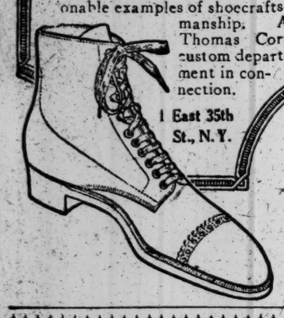
MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

MARTIN & MARTIN Hand-Sewed Shoes have a fashionable beauty, absolutely impossible to machine-made shoes of common variety.

In quality and correctness, Martin & Martin Shoes easily prove themselves the finest ready-to-wear shoes in the World. $7.50 upward.

We show a complete line of Thomas Cort Shoes—recognized as the World's most fashionable examples of shoecraftsmanship. A Thomas Cort custom department in connection.

1 East 35th St., N.Y.



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333-341 4th Av., S. E. Cor., 25th St.
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Now on Exhibition
From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
A large and choice aggregation of
High Class Home Appointments
To be sold to close estate and consignments from private sources.
FURNITURE
for every department of the household, and including a Brunswick-Balke-Collender Pool Table.
PORCELAINS
from the Orient and Royal factories of Europe, beautiful Cut Glass, artistic specimens of Bronze and Marble Statuary.
OIL PAINTINGS
including examples by Sonntag, Bricher, Echtler, Beauquesne, Robbe, Chaplin, Munier, Hubner, Wellat and other artists of note. Several Persian Silk Rugs and superb Draperies.
Steinway & Sons' Grand Piano, enclosed in a costly satinwood case, and many other objects of art and household utility.
To be sold on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday afternoons, Nov. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, commencing at two o'clock each day.

PEYSER
123-125 Fulton St NEW YORK
OFFERS
Marvelous
Furnishing Specials
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
95c. for Meyers, Adlers, Fownes mocha cape chamois $1.50 Gloves.
29c. for 50c pure silk and knit Scarfs.
29c. for genuine 50c Guyot & President Suspenders.
1.00 for Stuttgarter $1.50 Natural Underwear.
50c. for Augusta $1 Underwear, white, gray & ecru.
85c. for Silk finish Pongee $1.50 Pajamas, silk loops.
13c. for genuine 25c Boston Garters—all colors.
65c. for woven Madras and Percale $1.00 Shirts.
69c. for white $1.00 Dress Shirts.
Open Saturday Nights Until 9.

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(Made in France.)
UNDERWEAR
¶ *Every ounce pure wool*—of exquisite *softness*, being agreeable to the most *sensitive* skin.
¶ *Dermophile* answers all of nature's requirements for ideal underwear. It is healthful, comfortable, economical, and delightful to wear.
¶ *Guaranteed unshrinkable*
AT LEADING DEALERS.
Write for booklet.
THE DERMOPHILE CO., 222 FOURTH AV., NEW YORK.

GUYOT
EACH PAIR OF GENUINE GUYOT'S C ★ G PARIS BEARS THESE MARKS
SUSPENDERS
MADE IN FRANCE
SOLD EVERYWHERE

Do You Wish to Sell Your Automobile?
Place an advertisement in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times.
Advertising rates in Automobile Exchange: 20c. a line, one insertion.
15c. a line, three insertions a week, including one on Sunday.
$1.40 a line, seven consecutive insertions. Seven words to agate line. Agate caps, four words to a line.
Five-line advertisement costs $7.00 for a week.
Telephone Automobile Department, 1000 Bryant, or have a representative call.

QUIETED GERMANY AND ENGLAND IN 1911

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler Tells How Peace Society Assuaged the War Sentiment.

PUT OUT NEGLECTED SPEECH

It Had Been Delivered by the British Minister of War at Oxford and Entirely Overlooked.

How a peace society did much to bring about better relations between England and Germany and avert possible hostilities in 1911 was described yesterday by President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia, speaking before the New York Library Club in the Broadway Tabernacle. Dr. Butler, who is President of the American branch of the International Conciliation Association and Chairman of the Educational Extension Division of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, spoke on the subject, "The Relation of Libraries to the Peace Movement." He gave many practical suggestions tending to increase those relations and outlined the principal peace societies, their work, and their publications.

"I know there have been many persons who, since the outbreak in the Balkans, have pointed out that it is a sad commentary on the propaganda and the work done to bring about peace in the world," he said. "Precisely the contrary is the fact. If the Balkan outbreak had taken place ten years ago it would have involved Europe in a terrible war. Think what that means, and then think of the change that has come about in a decade. The condition of public opinion as it existed ten years ago would have made it impossible of any other solution. Now the interests of sovereignty are changing, discussions are going on as to changes in territory and the taking of Constantinople, and all this without recourse to war.

"The standard by which we must judge the work done for peace is not by comparison with what is happening, but by what would have happened—and only a decade ago. We are witnessing now, not a war, but a revolution, and we have not yet found a means of meeting that situation except by the unfortunate formula of force. We should congratulate ourselves that the war is so suddenly coming to a settlement, and without involving the Slav and Teuton.

"You will remember that in 1911 there was grave friction in Europe, and two countries, Germany and England, were said to have been on the brink of open hostilities. At the height of the newspaper controversy on the subject and bitterness of feeling that distinguished gentlemen, Lord Haldane, the British Minister of War, made an address before Oxford University on 'The German People.' He had been a student in a German university. The subject attracted instant attention. Here was the Minister of War going to speak on the German people, and at such a time. You can imagine the interest aroused. Lord Haldane gave his address. Those who heard him heard a philosophical, interesting, even affectionate address on the Germans. It showed sympathy and understanding of them, and there was not a word of hostile comment in it.

"Not a newspaper in Germany mentioned it, and very few of the English papers gave any of it to the public. A society with an eye on just such a thing at that critical time saw at once the importance and far-reaching effect that such a talk from the Minister of War would have. It telegraphed to Lord Haldane and obtained his permission to have it translated into German. It was printed and within a very short time it had been sent to 300,000 carefully selected addresses in all parts of the German Empire. It went to public officials, to bankers, to organization officers, and to many other persons. The newspapers took it up, and many editorial comments were printed upon it. In England it had a reflex action, and all this had its effect.

"I am entirely sure that that one act did more to relieve the tension and bring about better relations between the two countries than anything that could have been done by an official act."

Before President Butler spoke there was an election of members, and Andrew Carnegie became the latest member of the Library Club.

Paul Brockett, in charge of the Smithsonian Institute section in the Congressional Library, told of some of the ways in which librarians and teachers might co-operate to encourage the spread and accessibility of peace literature. Prof. von Nos of the University of Chicago could not be present, and his paper was read. Like Mr. Brockett, Prof. von Nos discussed two library functions that have a direct bearing upon international relations. International bureaus of information, they both pointed out, exist for the distribution of bibliographies, the study of social problems, and the exchange of educational information.

Samuel T. Dutton, Secretary of the New York Peace Society, said that the libraries were the hope of peace sentiment, and that it was necessary not only for librarians to be informed as to what was going on in the movement, but to have the necessary literature and have it so that it would be accessible to all.

CIGAR MAN ASKS $50,000.

Says Trust Drove Him from Business When He Refused to Quit.

Charging that the United Cigar Stores Company through unfair means had driven him from the tobacco business after a futile attempt to buy him out, Joseph Liebman began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court, demanding $50,000 damages. The United Merchants' Realty and Improvement Company is named as co-defendant.

In his complaint Mr. Liebman states that he owned a retail cigar store at 204 West 125th Street and for the eight years that he was in business, averaged annually more than $4,500 profits. In February, 1903, it is stated, the United Cigar Stores Company obtained a lease of his premises by offering to pay higher rent. Pursuant to a court order, Mr. Liebman was thereupon dispossessed and yet, even after he had gone, the United Cigar Stores Company did not occupy his premises. Thereupon, Mr. Liebman continues, he leased the property at 201 West 125th Street and conducted a thriving business there for four years, when through the instrumentality of the other company named as defendant, he was similarly ousted. In this case also, it is alleged, the succeeding company did not employ the premises.

Mr. Liebman states in addition, that he was approached and threatened by the United agents and a position was offered to him if he would sell out and leave the tobacco business.

TWO KILLED BY TRAIN.

Welders Didn't Heed Whistle of Freight Rounding Maspeth Curve.

Rudolph Jarkowick, 27 years old, of 133 Melrose Street, Brooklyn, and Wasil Melnik, 31 years old, of 32 Avenue A, Manhattan, both welders, were instantly killed yesterday morning by a freight train of the Long Island Railroad at the Old Flushing Road and Maspeth Avenue, Maspeth, Queens Borough, known as Dead Man's Curve.

The men were on their way to work at Laurel Hill and were crossing the track when the train came around the curve. They started down the westbound track, intending to cut across the field. The engineer of the freight saw them and blew his whistle, but the men paid no attention to it. The engineer put on the brakes, but the train being too near struck them, and they were thrown under the wheels.

ONLY GUARDING JEWELS.

Walter Henry, Arrested in Rector's, Released by Magistrate.

Walter Henry, arrested on Wednesday night at the Hotel Rector, charged with having stolen $2,400 in jewels from Albert M. Merkler, a banker of 565 West 155th Street, was released in the West Side Court yesterday when he assured Magistrate Murphy that the jewels would be restored and upon the admission of Merkler that Henry's explanation of the affair was probably the correct one.

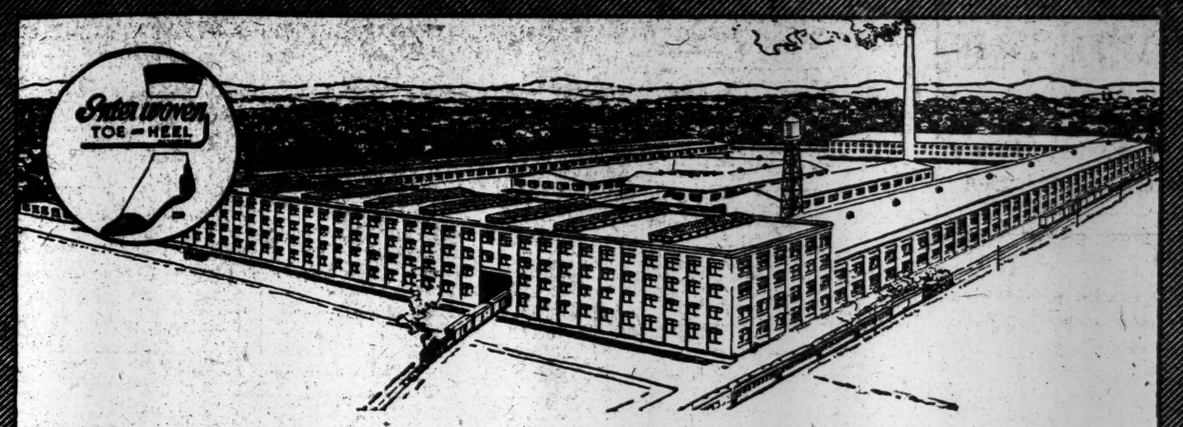
Henry insisted that Merkler had given them to him for safe-keeping, and Merkler said he could not be sure he had not done so. He confided to the Magistrate that he had dined well on the night he missed the jewels.

SAYS HE'S PERRY'S GRANDSON

Naval Hero's Name Claimed by Man Arrested for Burglary.

William Allen Perry, as he is booked by the police, who declares he is a grandson of Commodore Perry, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detectives Allen and Grattano charged with burglary.

Perry was arrested after the apartment of Mrs. Mariano Genovese, on the first floor of the tenement house, had been entered. While the robber was at work Mrs. Genovese returned to the house and found him there. She screamed and the man ran down the fire escape and into the cellar. Tenants in the house followed, but the fugitive barred the door. Two detectives forced their way in and found Perry pretending to be asleep.



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Every possible device for increasing quality without adding a burden of cost to the consumer is rigidly employed.

The Interwoven Mills are operated by electricity economically produced by water-power.

Special patented machines and many labor-saving devices are exclusively used by this Company in making all Interwoven Socks.

The extra quality at no additional cost to the consumer has overcome all competition and made this new sock the most extensively used mill-brand half-hose in existence.

You can get genuine Interwoven Socks at more than 300 New York City stores.

LISLES (five weights) 25c, 35c and 50c. PURE THREAD SILK (two weights) 50c.

Every pair stamped "Interwoven" at the toe and on a ticket attached at the rib.

FORGERY IS CHARGED IN BENEFIT ORDER

Alfred B. Jaworower, Counsel of B'rith Abraham Grand Lodge, Is Arrested.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS LOSE

Justice Sanders Says the Prisoner Has Confessed—About $8,000 to be Accounted For.

Alfred B. Jaworower of 1,871 Seventh Avenue, counsel for the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, was locked up yesterday in the Fifth Street Station. He is accused of having forged the name of Mrs. Bertha Glenby of 1,800 Seventh Avenue and indorsement to himself of a check for a $500 death benefit, and of having collected the money.

Municipal Court Justice Leon Sanders, President of the Grand Lodge of the order, said last night that an investigation of Jaworower's books showed that the loss to widows and orphans in death benefits would amount to $8,000 or $10,000.

The fraternal organization has 170,000 members and the main office is in this city. Jaworower has been counsel for the Grand Lodge for four years. He fell under suspicion several days ago, when repeated complaints of delays in receiving death benefits were referred to President Sanders.

Justice Sanders started an investigation and yesterday confronted Jaworower with the evidence.

Justice Sanders said last night that Jaworower had confessed and made no effort to defend himself. The complaint on which he was arrested was made by Justice Sanders and Mrs. Glenby. She is the only woman living in this city who had been defrauded.

According to Justice Sanders, Jaworower kept persons to whom benefits were due waiting by repeated letters explaining that their cases were being investigated and promising speedy settlements.

Jaworower is 42 years old and has been a practising attorney in this city for many years. He is married and has two grown daughters. In the recent campaign he was a candidate for Assemblyman on the Republican ticket in the Thirty-first District, but was defeated by the Progressive candidate, Michael Schann.

CAT GIVES FIRE ALARM.

Cellar in Flames, Pet Invades Master's Bedroom and Arouses Him.

Morris Fenigstein, dwelling with his family in the rear of his one-story furniture store at 3,943 Third Avenue, was awakened at 3 o'clock yesterday morning by the unwonted yowling of a small gray cat, the familiar of his shop. The cat, usually scrupulously careful to spend the night in the store, had invaded the bedroom and was making the most fearful noises. Mr. Fenigstein was deeply annoyed. He finally jumped out of bed with every intention of hurling the animal out of the window, when he was halted by the strong smell of smoke.

He stepped to the store and found the smoke there so thick and blinding that he could not enter. It was then that he joined his voice with the cat's, and the combination started the Police and Fire Departments into action. A little later the fire in the basement, where much of his stock was stored, and which had been the source of the smoke, was brought under control at a loss limited to $3,000. Friends were offering their condolences yesterday on this loss, but Mr. Fenigstein could think only of what might have been. He says he owes his life and the lives of his wife and children to the cat.

Named Two Clergymen in Divorce Suit

TRENTON, Nov. 14.—A divorce has been recommended to the Court of Chancery for Alfred Davis, an aged negro porter in the Second National Bank of Orange. He named two clergymen in his suit, and declared he had driven one of them from the house.

Globe-Wernicke
Office Equipment

When important clients call, the business man with a shoddy-looking desk usually regrets his hasty investment in *cheap* furniture.

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Costs no more than the ordinary kind.

New York Store at 380 Broadway
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Desks, Chairs, Tables and Filing Cabinets in Wood and Steel
Also Sectional Bookcases

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

Will there be a Victrola in your home this Christmas?

You can search the whole world over and not find another gift that will bring so much pleasure to every member of the family.

$15 $25 $40 $50
$75 $100 $150 $200

Any Victor dealer in any city in the world will gladly play any music you wish to hear.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Victor-Victrola XI, $100
Mahogany or oak

KESNER'S
THE NEW DEPARTMENT STORE
SIXTH AVE. 22-23 STS. IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTRE

Nothing Down
For this or any other
VICTROLA
MODELS $15 TO $150

The first payment is due thirty days after you receive the machine, on the following terms:

NOTE—We charge nothing for the installment privilege, as many others do.

$15 Victrola IV..... $1.00 a month
$25 Victrola VI..... $2.00 a month
$40 Victrola VIII.... $3.00 a month
$50 Victrola IX..... $4.00 a month
$100 Victrola XI..... $6.00 a month
$150 New Victrola.... $7.50 a month

Records of your own selection with any Victrola, record cabinets to match, record albums, etc., on similar easy terms.

SPECIAL: *The wonderfully improved new $200 Victrola XVI, together with records of your own selection up to $25, total $225*
$10 Down $10 a Month

Opera Patrons and all Lovers of Music

read the musical criticisms and news of the world of song in

The New York Times
Every Sunday

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With a daily circulation greatly exceeding 200,000 copies The New York Times reaches the greatest automobile purchasing public. Used Cars advertised in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times find ready purchasers.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising rates per agate line. One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

LOCOMOBILES.
1911 Locomobile, 7 pass., touring, 48 h. p.
1910 Locomobile, touring car, 30 h. p.
1910 Locomobile, toy tonneau, 30 h. p.
1910 Locomobile, toy tonneau, 40 h. p.
1910 Locomobile, chassis, 40 h. p.
1909 Locomobile, double bucket, 30 h. p.
All in good condition, overhauled and repainted.
GREENE MOTOR CAR CO.,
88-90 Washington St., Newark, N. J.
Tel., 1815—Market.

PAUL LACROIX AUTO CO., 1,770 B'way, 57th. For sale o. for rent.
—Any reasonable offer accepted—
Zedel "20" Town Car.
Clement-Bayard "6" Torpedo; new; sacrifice.
Daimler-Knight Touring.
Knox "45," 1912, Touring.
1 Demarest Landaulet, Torpedo Body, new.

Selden Limousine, 1912, equipped with cab windows, electric light system, speedometer, all necessary extras; car has had most intelligent care; will sell at substantial reduction. Stevens, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7802 Schuyler.

Undertaker's electric, top casket wagon, newly painted; batteries new; tires good; General Vehicle maker's; bargain, $500; reason selling, using gasoline equipment exclusively; car in service; demonstration; act quickly. FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241 West 23d, Manhattan.

1912 Regal touring car, model "T", 4 mos. old. Top, windshield, speedometer clock, 2 extra tubes, prestolite tank, etc., paint like new. Motor perfect, must sell at once, any demonstration, $650. W. A. Sellon, 1382 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn.

Overland 30 H. P. 1912 five-passenger touring car, with speedometer, Klaxon horn, top, windshield and all equipment, at a bargain; taken in trade for 1913 Moline. DeLamater-Byrnes Automobile Co., 10 West 60th Street, 5865 Columbus.

Packard, 18, touring car, completely equipped with windshield, speedometer, slip covers, &c.; has every appearance of new car and will be sold for one-half its original value. Windsor, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7803 Schuyler.

Mercedes seven-passenger landaulet, good condition, $1000; 1912 five-passenger touring Flanders twenty, $500; several used electrics almost new; all rare bargains. Kenworthy, 1,794 Broadway, 'Phone Columbus 8871.

Buick 1912, Rothschild limousine and touring body; first class condition; used only six months; sacrifice $1,400; cost complete $2,600; seen to be appreciated. Sipp, 56 West 130th St. Tel., 3139 Harlem.

Chalmers 1912 pony tonneau; 40 h. p.; fully equipped; new top with doors like limousine; run only since July and has been thoroughly overhauled for $1,400; cost without equipment, $2,750. Private, Box T 49, Times.

Buick 1911, five-passenger car, top, prestolite tank, speedometer, one extra shoe, two extra tubes, etc. Perfect condition every way, will demonstrate. W. A. Sellon, 1382 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn.

LOCOMOBILE five-passenger touring car for sale at a price; attractive for pleasure or business use. In good condition every way. H. E. DeLamater, 10 West 60th Street. Telephone 5865 Columbus.

BRAND-NEW LANDAULET BODY, $400; built to order by George Meyer; luxuriously equipped; cost $1,000; latest model; fit any standard chassis. Dr. Garnett, 142 West 37th St.

Selden 40 h. p., equipped with limousine body and extra touring body, recently overhauled; exceptional condition; will sell for one-third of original price. Lockhart, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7801 Schuyler.

For Sale—Handsome Rainier 40 H. P. runabout, $900; Ohio runabout, $500; Renault limousine, 20x30 H. P., $2,500; all in first-class condition. 252-4 West 68th St.

Bodies for sale.—Three limousine, one landaulet, Packard bodies ready for immediate use, from $100. Charles C. Tough, 511 East 72d St. Lenox 7194.

For Sale—Studebaker 40, in first-class condition; newly painted; equipped with Victoria top. Communicate with E. M. Barnes, 27 Pine St.

Cadillac, five-passenger touring car, like new, run 7,000 miles, fully equipped, price $700. W. A. Sellon, 1382 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn.

1912 Cole, "30," hardly detected from new; fully equipped; electric lighting system; bargain. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 W. 62d St.

Reo, two-cylinder touring car; fully equipped; $150; four cylinders; fully equipped; $350-$400. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 W. 62d.

New Packard limousine body; maroon leather upholstery; sacrifice one-quarter original cost. 305 West 79th St.

Limousine body, Packard, completely renovated and painted, like new. George Lamberty, 1,531 Broadway.

Benz 18-22 h. p. landaulet; most excellent car for town service. Stevens, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7802 Schuyler.

Packard, 1909, 30, touring; fine condition; also 1909 30 limousine. George Lamberty, 1,531 Broadway.

Garage.—$150; all steel; fireproof; easily put up. Send for catalogue. Ruby Mfg. Co., 324 Lafayette St.

Peerless 1910 town car; fine condition; full equipment. George Lamberty, 1,531 Broadway.

Maxwell roadster; fully equipped; exceptional bargain; $350. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 W. 62d.

Reo, 1911, four-passenger roadster; fully equipped; $500. Reo Co., 19 W. 62d St.

Reo, 1912, centre control, equipped; like new; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo, model R, 1912; like new; $650. Reo Co., 19 W. 62d St., N. Y.

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PACKARD RENTING CO.
Open and closed cars.
BEST UP-TO-DATE SERVICE.
$3-$5 hour, $300-$700 monthly.
Special rates for theatres.
Experienced Chauffeurs. Murray Hill 91.

Packard limousines, new cars, for monthly service; special to theatre or opera, with privilege of stopping one hour for supper, $10; largest renters of Packard cars in New York.
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1912 seven-passenger limousine, classy car; competent chauffeur; day, week, or month; reasonable. Howard Sipp, 56 West 130th St. Telephone 3139 Harlem.

Packard Riverside Garage, 305 West 79th St.—Reduced rates, limousine, touring, landaulet; $3 hour; 25c. mile; low monthly rates. 8390 Schuyler.

Renault landaulet for hire, by week or month; first-class condition; careful chauffeur. Franco, 40 West 60th St. Phone 8461 Col.

Private seven-passenger Packard touring; low rates; careful service; owner drives. Phone 3977 Morningside.

Packard touring, hour, week, month; owner drives. Vermaneleri, 532 West 122d. Phone 7070 Morningside.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3428.

Hudson, elegant five-passenger touring; $2.50 per hour; private. Telephone 821 Melrose.

For Hire.—Fine Renault town car; very moderate. Humbert. 341 West 58th St.

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STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 233 W. 54th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Day and evening. Truck positions waiting. 402 W. 57th St. Phone 7920 Col.

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Starting Troubles POSITIVELY ELIMINATED
by new Model "Y" Kingston carburetor as are used on 1913 Ford cars. Also give greater power and flexibility on less fuel. Users and dealers should write or call for terms of exchange.
WM. E. KEMP,
1,733 Broadway.

Beautiful pair cinnamon bear robes, $30, cost $200; also chauffeur's fur coat, $30, cost $175. Dr. Garnett, private garage, 142 West 37th.

STODDARD DAYTON.
Now is the time to purchase a car. We are selling them at practically your own figure; mostly late models. Come in and make us a bid. They are rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Used Car Dept., 4 West 62d St.

Don't Waste Time or Throw Away Money!
But go to "Jandorf's," 43 W. 62d St. "Rock Bottom Headquarters" for Autos, Bodies, Tires.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 446 West 18th St. Tel. Chelsea 1654.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4849 Columbus.

GETS GROLIER'S OVID AT HOE LIBRARY SALE

Fine 1502 Aldus Volume Goes to J. F. Drake for $450—Record Goldsmith Price.

GARRICK EPIGRAM IN NOTE

"Iconologie par Figures" Brings $500—Rare Guillaume de Guilleville Sold for $400.

Jean Grolier's copy of Ovid's "Heroidum epistolae," printed by Aldus in Venice in 1502, was bought for $450 by James F. Drake at last evening's sale of the Robert Hoe library in the Anderson Auction Company's rooms. The book has Grolier's arms and device, each within an olive wreath, painted on the lower margin of the first page of text.

The total for the evening session was $5,510 and for the afternoon session $6,293, making the day's total $11,803. The amount obtained thus far for the eight sessions of Part IV. is $87,442.50. The grand total to date is $1,756,577.50.

A record price, $350, was paid by Walter M. Hill, of Chicago, for a copy of the first collected edition of the "Poetical and Dramatic Works of Oliver Goldsmith," two volumes, 12mo., London, 1780, uncut edges, citron levant morocco binding by Meunier. "Poem," by Goldsmith and Parnell, London, 1795, from the Syston Park Library, one of only three copies on vellum, went to George D. Smith for $115.

For a first edition of "Iconologie par Figures," by Gravelot and Cochin, Paris, no date, with the plates proofs before letters, Mr. Drake gave $500. Mr. Hill paid $210 for "S'ensuyment les Menus," by Pierre Gringore, Paris, 1528, in binding by Niédree, and $130 for the same author's "Notables enseignemens," same place and date, binding by Trautz-Bauzonnet.

Arthur Hoe, son of Robert Hoe, gave $70 for a copy of the Grolier Club's 1901 reprint of "The History of Helyas, Knight of the Swan." It contains a presentation leaf from the Grolier Club, signed by Howard Mansfield as President and Thomas G. Evans as Secretary: "Presented to Mr. Robert Hoe by the Council of the Grolier Club, in appreciation of the considerate offer of his unique vellum copy of the Knight of the Swanne, for reproduction as a club publication, and of the admirable introduction prepared by him. February 4, 1902."

Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach of Philadelphia, acting, it was said, for John B. Stetson, Jr., of that city, who has a fine collection of old books of chivalry and romance, paid $400 for a copy of the rare "Le pelerinage de l'homme," by Guillaume de Guilleville, small folio, Paris 1511, printed by A. Verard, and in binding by Thibaron-Joly.

David Garrick Letter.

The item of greatest general interest in the afternoon session was an undated letter of four small quarto pages from David Garrick to John Hawkesworth, the essayist. It refers to Dr. John Hill, miscellaneous writer, who, because his farce called "The Rout" was hissed off the stage, made a series of venomous attacks upon Garrick. The publication of "The Vegetable System," a cumbrous work of 2,600 folio volumes, and containing 1,600 copper plate engravings, representing 26,000 different plants, gained for Hill the order of Vasa from the King of Sweden, and thenceforth he called himself Sir John. He made considerable sums of money by the sale of various herb medicines, prepared by himself. Garrick's letter reads:

> I did not mean that you should mention Hill's rascally work without you had yourself intended it, and, if so, that then you might back your observations by my intelligence. I am so sensible of my own warm disposition that I most desire you, by all our friendship, to correct my irregular sallies, rather than encourage them. I have really such a feeling at the baseness of Hill's behavior that should I see him conveniently I could not help throwing away a few pounds upon his bones. I was in company the other day with some gentlemen, and his print was produced, (which, by ye bye, is a very good one,) and it was proposed that each of us should try to make a motto for it extempore. We did so, and mine was fixed upon as ye best for ye purpose. It was this:
>
> For physick and farces, his equal there scarce is;
> His farces are physick, his physick a farce is.

Smith Gets it for $172.

The competition for this letter was chiefly between George D. Smith and Dodd & Livingston. The latter stopped at $170, and Mr. Smith obtained it for $172.50.

Gratien Dupont's "Les Controverses," first edition, small folio, Toulouse, 1534, in citron levant morocco binding by Niédrée, went to Dodd & Livingston for $350. The work is rare and contains a chapter relating to "Pope Joan."

Another rarity, "Injunccions geven by the moste excellent prince, Edward the sixte, by the grace of God Kyng of England, Fraunce and Irelande, defender of the Faythe," first edition, black letter, London, 1547, was bought by Mr. Smith for $350. It consists of the regulations for the English Church issued by Edward VI. soon after his coronation. Among them is that "a whole Bible, of ye largest volume in English," shall be placed in churches in places convenient for the parishioners to read therein, and that no man shall be prevented from reading it.

Mr. Smith also obtained for the record price of $600 a copy of the second published edition of the "Collection of Private Prayers," known as "Queen Elizabeth's Prayer Book," the authorship of which is generally attributed to John Foxe. It is an octavo printed in London by John Daye in 1578. It contains a portrait of Elizabeth kneeling. Each page is within wood cut borders composed of scenes from the "Dance of Death."

There will be two more sessions this afternoon and evening.

SEEK SECOND POND VICTIM.

South Norwalk Police Dragging to Find Another Body.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Nov. 14.—Suspecting that a second victim's body, as well as the mysterious trunk in which the dead body of Grace Carbone is said to have been brought from New York to Georgetown a week ago, lies at the bottom of the Gilbert & Bennett mill pond, the State police resumed the dragging of the pond this afternoon.

The police say that, as the trunk was neither shipped away by express nor burned, it must be in the pond. If it is found it will furnish a material clue in this baffling murder mystery.

Acting Police Commissioner George S. Dougherty is convinced that the crime was committed in New York and the body or bodies shipped from the city in the missing trunk; also that the murderer is in New York or has returned to his native country.

Those who hold the trunk theory were confirmed in their opinion to-day, when Howard L. Lockwood, the express agent on the morning paper train which took the trunk from South Norwalk to Georgetown on Friday morning of last week, said that the trunk emitted a terrible odor, and that all in the car remarked it.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS DINE.

International Committee Y. M. C. A. Together for Thirty-first Time.

The thirty-first annual dinner of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association was held in the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Alfred E. Marling, the Chairman of the committee, presided, while the speakers, all actively identified with the work of the International Committee, were J. E. Moorland, Charles R. Towson, Dr. George J. Fisher, Frederick B. Smith, John F. Moore, E. T. Colton, E. M. Robinson, Charles D. Hurrey, and A. E. Roberts.

All of the speakers gave glowing accounts of the progress of the work in this and other lands. Miss Helen Miller Gould occupied, with a party of friends, one of the boxes, while among those at the dinner were William Sloane, Jr., Frederick B. Schenck, William Jay Schieffelin, Richard C. Morse, John R. Mott, Dr. Charles H. Boynton, W. E. Breckinridge, F. M. Brockman, B. Ogden Chisholm, H. B. Converse, Gilbert Colgate, Eugene Delano, Dr. Luther H. Gulick, Dr. D. Hunter McAlpin, F. B. Pratt, Gov. R. S. Vessey of South Dakota, and Malcolm D. Whitman.

CARDINAL CAPECLATRO DIES.

Archbishop of Capua Was Librarian of Roman Catholic Church.

NAPLES, Nov. 14.—Cardinal Alphonsus Capeclatro, Archbishop of Capua, died to-day. He was born in 1824 and was created Cardinal in 1885. He was librarian of the Roman Catholic Church.

Cardinal Sapeclatro was called the most scholarly member of the Sacred College. He was the confessor of the dowager Queen of Italy. He was born in Marseilles, and was a descendant of one of the famous noble families of the two Sicilies, the Duke of Castro-Pagano. He was the friend of the late King Humbert and was at his Majesty's side when in 1884 he visited the thousands of sufferers from the cholera outbreak in Naples.

Cardinal Capeclatro was the author of a number of books, the best known of which are "The Life of St. Catherine of Sienna" and "Dottrina Catholica."

WOULD SHUT OUT CRIMINAL HORDES

Perils of Immigration Put Before Episcopal Convention by the Rev. J. H. Royce.

BLAMES STEAMSHIP AGENTS

J. Pierpont Morgan Listens While His Rector, Dr. Reiland, Tries in Vain to Stop Speech.

An attack on the transatlantic steamship lines, coupled with a proposal to restrict immigration, received but slight consideration from the diocesan convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church at the second and final session yesterday in the Synod Hall of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. While one of the speakers attacked the steamship companies for responsibility in inducing undesirable immigrants to come here, J. Pierpont Morgan sat near the platform. He remained throughout the debate and made no comment, but several clergymen tried to have one of their number ruled from the floor by Bishop Greer.

On Wednesday a resolution had been introduced asking the convention to adopt a platform restricting immigration. This was referred to the Social Service Commission and reported by it yesterday unfavorably. The Rev. Alexander J. Cummins announced the committee's rejection of the resolution and recommended that the proposal be dismissed. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, disclaimed sponsorship for the immigration resolution, and declared he had been misrepresented by a report that he had proposed it. He seconded the suggestion to throw out the resolution without further consideration.

"Well, I am responsible for it, and I have something to say," declared the Rev. J. H. Royce. "It is not only of great importance, but of immediate necessity that this question should be considered and properly disposed of now.

"The time has passed by ten years when the United States can assimilate the hordes coming here. Ignorant, vicious people, who have none of the ideals of our country, who know nothing of the language, the laws, or the customs are coming, not of their own volition, but at the urging of the steamship companies. This great mass is not being assimilated. It doesn't learn anything about the country. The only thing it does know is that it can sell its labor here for more than it can in any other country.

"The 'steamship trust' is working hand in hand with other trusts in the United States to exploit laborers. In the last decade immigrants largely have composed the class from which most of the criminal population has come. The good and worthy immigrant, as a rule, cannot be induced to come here in great numbers. The criminal foreigners are most ready to listen to the blandishments of the steamship agents."

Interruptions and laughter punctuated Mr. Royce's assertions, but he persisted. The Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, rector of St. George's Church, where Mr. Morgan is a Vestryman and communicant, arose from his seat near Mr. Morgan and protested. Bishop Greer ruled that Mr. Royce was entitled to continue.

And continuing, Mr. Royce declared the evils of immigration were responsible for many crimes, among them "white slavery," murder, and theft.

MOB GETS GIRL'S ASSAILANT.

But Police Save from Its Vengeance Man Who Shot Sweetheart.

Bitter because the girl who had been his sweetheart in their native town in Russian Poland, and whom he had followed across the Atlantic, was smiling on the attentions of another man, Henry Markorsky of 27 Elm Street followed her along Broome Street last evening with a pistol in his pocket. The girl, Matilda Berger, was walking toward her home at 168 Monroe Street, when Markorsky drew near and fired. His first shot went wild. He fired again and again. Both bullets struck her in the shoulder and she dropped to the sidewalk. Then he turned and fled.

The girl who had been walking with her started the first cry. It was taken up by men and boys and for two blocks they chased Markorsky, until at Pitt Street he dived into a cellar. It was an ugly crowd that pulled him out and started to push and pull him along the street, while the threats of what they would do to him rose to a sinister chorus. Two patrolmen from the Clinton Street Station fought their way to the rescue, and Markorsky was soon safe under lock and key. The girl was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where the doctors found her wounds slight.

MRS. BIRD WINS VERDICT.

J. J. Farmer, Who Must Refund $42,977, Arrested by Federal Officers.

The suit brought by Mrs. Emma Bird of Salt Lake City, Utah, in the Federal District Court against John V. Coggey, as receiver of the Kellar-Farmer Company and others, for the recovery of $47,650, which she had paid for certain books alleged to be rare and valuable, had a dramatic sequel yesterday in the arrest of James J. Farmer on the charge of having used the mails to defraud. He was one of the owners of the Kellar-Farmer Company, and was also the manager of the Anglo-American Authors' Association, which was owned by his wife. The fraud charge has been made in connection with that association.

The jury returned a verdict in favor of Mrs. Bird for $42,977.66, being the amount she had paid for the books, less the value placed on them by her own expert. The judgment was rendered against James J. Farmer individually and as trustee for his wife; against his son, Glen Farmer, and against the Anglo-American Authors' Association.

The arrest of James J. Farmer took place after the jury had gone out. In his summing up Clifford L. Baer, counsel for Mrs. Bird had denounced Farmer as the "master mind of all the wickedness in the book business," and when the jurors had retired Farmer was asked to go up to the room of Commissioner Shields. There he was placed under arrest by Marshal Henkel on a warrant sworn to by Postal Inspectors W. G. Swain, H. A. Barber, and R. J. Pollitt, on information furnished them by Philip Carney and Frank E. Gustin, lawyers for Mrs. Bird.

BRINGS STEPS INTO COURT.

Mrs. Love Produces Flight Upon Which She Fell in Suit for Damages.

A practical if laborious way of proving a case was resorted to yesterday before Judge Green in the City Court in an action for $5,000 brought by Mrs. Ellen Love against William Lichtenfels, a grocer, of 1,664 Third Avenue. Mrs. Love alleged that she fell on a step of his store last year and was injured, because of the slippery condition of the wood.

In support of her contention the steps, which weighed some 350 pounds, were brought into court for the jury's inspection.

CANDIDATES FILE EXPENSES.

Progressive Got Nothing and Spent Same—Republican Says $1,410.82.

The following candidates for office at the recent election filed statements of their expenses yesterday in the Supreme Court:

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Progressive candidate for Congressman in the Twelfth District; received nothing and spent nothing.

Louis A. Cuvillier, successful Democratic candidate for Assemblyman in the Thirtieth District; $246, of which he received $10 from a friend.

Henry George, Jr., successful Democratic candidate for Congress in the Twenty-first District; $2,760, all of which he received from friends.

Abram S. Gilbert, Republican candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court; $1,410.82.

THE EASY-RIDING
MARMON
TOWN CARS
LIMOUSINE
LANDAULET
COUPE (INSIDE DRIVE)
These three body types are all mounted on the famous Marmon "32" chassis
$3750 to $4100
Sidney B. Bowman Automobile Co.
SALESROOM & SERVICE DEPARTMENTS
225-231 WEST 49TH ST.

FOR SALE—A Five-passenger in splendid condition—1910—Will be thoroughly overhauled. Equipped with Speedometer, Clock, Klaxon, extra tire. Price $500.00; no less. This car is very cheap and will give fine service. Cost $4,500.00.
A five-passenger car thoroughly overhauled—new tires, one complete extra, Booth demountable rims, two inner tubes, speedometer, clock. Biggest bargain in New York. Price $500.00—no less.
SELDEN MOTOR VEHICLE CO., 1,876 Broadway.

TIRES and TUBES
10,000 at Auction Prices.
THE LARGEST SALE ON RECORD OF EVERY KNOWN MAKE AND EVERY SIZE.
Prices ☞ 1/3 to 1/2 value!
Unusual opportunity to lay in year's supply!
Jandorf Automobile Co.
TIRE DEPARTMENT (in New Building.)
1849 B'way, near 61st St.

REPAIRS
We make a specialty of repairing automobiles; in addition to our facilities for doing fine coach work, we have a well-equipped machine shop to overhaul motors. Established 1834.
J. M. QUINBY & CO.
NEWARK, N. J.

Automobile Smoking
I guarantee to stop your Auto from smoking and to increase its efficiency and horse-power.
M. L. DUNHAM, Columbus 6695.
140 West 52d. N. Y. City.

CHALMERS LIMOUSINE
1911—30 Used very little, fine condition, $1,350. Ellis Motor Car Company, 418 Central Ave., Newark.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
The oldest Ford is yet a young car—with a surplus of "go", strength and power. Slow depreciation is a big factor in the economy of Ford maintenance. A long life—and a useful one—is the Ford's unforfeitable birthright.
Every third car a Ford—and every Ford user a Ford "booster". New prices—runabout $525—touring car $600—delivery car $625—town car $800—with all equipment, f.o.b. Detroit. Get particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1723 Broadway, New York; also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell Street, Long Island City, or direct from Detroit factory.

The tread that makes the brake effective
The Safety Tread backs up the brake by pushing the ooze aside and gripping the road. The forward bar wipes a spot clean for the following bars to hold to—that stops the skid.
Goodrich SAFETY TREAD Tires
"Best in the Short Stop"
NEW YORK BRANCH, 1780-82 BROADWAY

While reaching up for new prizes we never take our mind off the main idea.
We are constantly trying for more style in boys' clothes—a smartness which boys' clothes have almost universally lacked.
In fact we've got it.
But we never forget that the clothes are for real live boys—must stand their wear and tear.
We never relax the vigilance which is demanded by a policy of "satisfaction or your money back any time."
Everything boys wear.
To call special attention to our Boys' Furnishings—
A handful of extra values to-day.
360 pairs of boys' flannel pajamas.
Sizes 10 to 18 years.
$1.00 values.
65c.
72 Boys' Blanket Robes.
Sizes 10 to 18 years.
$2.50 values.
$1.65.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

CARNEGIE HALL
PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR
This Afternoon at 2:30
Soloist, MISCHA ELMAN
Supplementary subscriptions and single tickets now at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Manager.
Next Sunday Aft., Soloist, John McCormack.

BELASCO W. 44th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20.
"Miss Starr Triumphs" READ ANY N. Y. CRITIC
DAVID BELASCO presents FRANCES STARR in THE CASE OF BECKY

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
William Elliott and David Belasco present
THE GOVERNOR'S LADY

OPERA TICKETS Seats Titta Ruffo IN HAMLET
Kaiserhof Annex Ticket Office, opp. Met. Opera House.
Choice Seats All Operas. Phone 3850 Bryant.

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CARNEGIE HALL Sunday Night, 8:30 25c to $1.50. Seats now.
NEWMAN Travel Talks
First Subject: "HOLLAND."

OLYMPIC E. 14th St. Phone 1360 Stuy. Mat. To-day. Seats 25c.
To-night Country Store. Dave Marion's DREAMLAND BURLESQUERS.

HIPPODROME
6th Ave. 43d-44th. TWICE DAILY Aft. at 2. Evg. at 8.
UNDER MANY FLAGS
Stupendous Series of New Spectacles.
Best Seats at Matinees $1.00.

39th St. Thea. 39th, near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & To-mor'w, 2:15.
ANNIE RUSSELL'S Old English Comedy Co. in "She Stoops to Conquer."

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 39th bet. B'way & 6 Av. Ev. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:30.
READY MONEY

Broadway Thea. Mat. To-m'w The Dove of Peace

LYRIC 42d. W. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:00. Matinee To-morrow at 2.
FAVERSHAM'S JULIUS CAESAR
Cast Includes: Mr. Faversham, Frank Keenan, Tyrone Power, Fuller Mellish, Miss Julie Opp.

Weber & Fields' NEW MUSIC HALL All Star Stock Co.
44th, Just West of B'way. OPENING PERFORMANCE Thurs. Ev., Nov. 21
AUCTION SALE OF SEATS For First Night
TO-DAY at 3:30 P. M. AT THE HALL.
Auctioneers: MARIE DRESSLER, NORA BAYES, WILLIAM COLLIER, FRANK DANIELS, JACK NORWORTH. Others.
Tickets for performances other than first night on sale at box office of Hall Mon., Nov. 18, 9 A. M. Regular Matinees Thurs. & Sat.

Winter Garden Evs. 8. Mat. To-m'w: $1
Last Week of THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912
Sunday Evening Concert—15 New Star Acts.
WED. EVE., NOV. 20. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN, "BROADWAY TO PARIS." Seats Now.

48TH ST. THEATRE, 48th E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs. 2:15
EVERY-BODY'S BOOSTING IT. LEW FIELDS presents WILLIAM COLLIER in a New Play NEVER SAY DIE

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Thurs.
LITTLE WOMEN

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
THE MERRY COUNTESS

William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
Granville Barker's London Co. in Fanny's First Play

MANHATTAN Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av.
THE WHIP POSTPONED TILL OPENING OF FRI. NOV. 22
Saturday seats exchanged for opening.

WEST END. 125th. West of 8th Av. Evgs. 8:15.
LEW FIELDS Presents HANKY PANKY Matinee To-m'w 2:15.
Next Week—LITTLE MISS BROWN.

DALY'S Broadway and 30th Street. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-morrow and Wednesday 2:15.
The absolutely different musical hit.
THE RED PETTICOAT
With HELEN LOWELL and an Excellent Cast.
All the critics agree with Alan Dale. He says:
"Full of fun. At last a novelty—real, unadulterated, and a bit audacious. Real story, with blithe comedy and genuine situations; very jingliest lyrics; flood of toothsome and ultra-catchy music."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8.15.—Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Conductor Sturani.
Sat. Mat. at 1:30.—Goetterdaemmerung. Fremstad, Homer, Fornia, Alten, Sparkes; Burrian, Griswold, Weil, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Sun. Eve. Pop. Price Concert. Efrem Zimbalist, Russian Violinist; Rappold, Martin, Entire Orchestra. Conductor, Polacco.
Next Week. Mon., at 8.—Koenigskinder. Farrar, Robeson (debut), Fornia; Jorn, Goritz, Didur, Reiss. Conductor, Hertz.
Tues. at 8.—Phila.-Chicago Opera Co.—Hamlet. Zeppilli, Cisneros; Titta Ruffo, (debut), Huberdeau, Scott, Warnery, Nicolay. Gen'l Mus. Dir., Campanini.
Wed. at 8, Double Bill: Cav. Rusticana and Pagliacci. Destinn, Bori, Duchene; Caruso, Martin, Amato, Gilly. Conductor, Polacco.
Thurs., at 8.—Faust. Farrar, Maubourg, Jorn, Rothier, Gilly. Conductor, Sturani.
Fri. at 8.—Manon Lescaut. Bori; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola. Conductor, Polacco.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SAT. EVE., RIGOLETTO. Bori, Maubourg; Macnez, (debut), Amato. Conductor, Sturani.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
OUR WIVES with HENRY KOLKER.
Nov. 25—MME. SIMONE in "The Paper Chase."

CENTURY Theatre, 62d St. & 8th Av. Phone 8800 Col., 25c. to $1.50
Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:10. Seeing New York from the top of a motor bus is all very well, but it is not seeing New York without seeing the Loti-Gautier spectacle.
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LITTLE THEATRE. 240 W. 44th St. Every Ev. at 8:45. Saturday Mat. 2:30. "ANATOL"
Snow White A FAIRY-TALE PLAY FOR CHILDREN
At 3.30 Every Afternoon, Except Saturdays.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way & 43 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Pop. Price Mat. Wed., 50c-$1.50.
The Absolute Hit of the Year.
GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play. "BROADWAY" JONES

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c-$1.50.
THERE NEVER WAS SUCH A HIT DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in the Romantic Farce, HAWTHORNE OF THE U. S. A

GRAND OP. HO. 23d 8th Av. Mat. Sat. 25. 50. Charles Cherry—"Passers By." Next Week—Blanche Ring—The Wall St. Girl.

B.F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. Minnie Dupree, "The Little Parisienne," Reine Davies, The 5 Sullys, John P. Wade & Co.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Vaudeville Festival. 14 ALL STAR ACTS Curtain 1:45 & 7:45.
ALHAMBRA 7 Ave. & 125 St. John McGraw, "The Dance Dream," Hermine Shone & Co., Frank North & Co., others.
BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. Daily Mats 25c. Blanche Walsh, Joe Welch, The Houseboat Party, Dolly Connolly, others.
HARLEM OP. HO. MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH. MAT. DAILY.

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Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH Conductor
Next Sunday Afternoon, Nov. 17, at 3.
New Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Mozart, Symphony No. 3; Massenet, (memorial), Airs from "Manon" & "Werther," Overture "Phedre," Meditation from "Thais." Alexander Saslavsky.
Soloist, Mr. EDMOND CLEMENT
Seats 50 cts. to $1.50 at Box Office.

MARC LAGEN announces TWO CONCERTS
Sunday Aft., Nov. 17, at 3, (Republic Theatre)
CORNELIA RIDER POSSART and VOLPE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Sunday Eve., Nov. 17, at 8:30 (Aeolian Hall)
Popular Concert Charlotte Lund, Sop. Vera Barstow, Violin.
VOLPE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Tickets on Sale Now.
Sole Direction MARC LAGEN, 500 Fifth Ave.

NEW AEOLIAN HALL, 34 W. 43d St. 1st Concert to-m'w (Sat.) Evg. at 8:15.
ADELE MARGULIES TRIO
Seats $2, $1.50, $1.00, at Box Office.
Adele Margulies.....Piano
Leopold Lichtenberg.Violin
Leo Schulz..........'Cello

HORSE SHOW
The Box Office at the Madison Square Garden Now open from 9 A. M. until 6:30 P. M. for the sale of seats and boxes for the entire week of the show, and for reserved seats for any single performance.

CARNEGIE HALL.
TUESDAY AFT., Nov. 19TH
FIRST VIOLIN RECITAL BY
YSAYE
Seats now on sale at Box Office.
Chickering Piano. Management R. E. Johnston.

DAVID KESSLER, 2D AVE., AND 2D ST.
Max R. Wilner presents David Kessler in
BOUGHT AND PAID FOR
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Permission Wm. Brady and Geo. Broadhurst

CENTURY THEATRE, Dec. 6, 1:30 P. M.
WOMAN'S TITANIC MEMORIAL BENEFIT.
Tickets ready Monday at Box Office.
Prices, 50c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00, & $5.00

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
EVERY EVE.—NARRENTANZ.
SAT. MAT.—FUENF FRANKFURTER.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. People Talked About. White Yogi. Ajeeb.

Hammerstein's Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. Stella Mayhew, Royal Lunatic Bakers, Ford Sisters, 15 other big acts.

JOE WEBER'S, B'way 29th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w
A SCRAPE O' THE PEN Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque.
THE COLUMBIA BURLESQUERS.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A BUTTERFLYY on the WHEEL
Next Week—"The Master of the House."

B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM Daily Mat. 25c. Ada Reeve, Cliff Gordon, Sydney Drew & Co., Gertrude Vanderbilt & Geo. Moore, others.

LECTURES.

DR. DANIEL A. HUEBSCH, lectures on the Art Treasures of Europe, (Illustrated.) Berlin, Nov. 18; Paris, Nov. 25; Florence, Dec. 2; Venice, Dec. 9; Rome, Dec. 16—at 8:30 P. M. Course tickets, $5; at 131 Lexington Av.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:10. Mats. To-mor'w & Wed. at 2:10.
NAZIMOVA in the Sensational Success from the novel by Robert Hitchens and J. B. Fagan. BELLA DONNA

LYCEUM West 45th St. Eve. 8:20 Sharp. Matinees To-mor'w & Thurs. 2:15.
MISS BILLIE BURKE in THE MIND THE PAINT GIRL.

GARRICK 35th St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees To-mor'w & Wed. 2:20.
John Mason in the powerful play, THE ATTACK.

CRITERION B'way 44th St. Seats Now.
NEXT MONDAY—HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS Rupert Hughes' New Farce,
WHAT AILS YOU? FUNNIER THAN "EXCUSE ME."

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-mor'w at 2:15. Thurs. Mats. 50c to $1.50.
A Rich Man's Son
by James Forbes, author of "The Chorus Lady," "The Traveling Salesman."

FULTON 46 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w 2:15. Wed. Mats. 50c to $1.50.
THE LAUGHING NOVELTY THE YELLOW JACKET

HUDSON 44th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
LAST TIMES. HELEN WARE in "TRIAL MARRIAGE."
Nxt. Tues. Seats Now. Mrs. Fiske in The High Road by Edward Sheldon

PARK 59th St. & Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:15. First Matinee To-mor'w 2:15.
"The Gypsy" Romantic operetta, by PIXLEY & LUDERS.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
Franz Lehar's Musical Romance.
THE Count OF Luxembourg

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w at 2:15. Wed. Mats. 50c to $1.50.
Milestones by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway, 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees To-mor'w & Wed. 2:15.
The Last Word in Musical Comedy.
OH! OH! DELPHINE

MOULIN ROUGE Evgs. 8:15. MATINEE TO-MORROW 2:15.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

GAIETY Broadway & 46 St. Eves. 8:15. Matinee To-mor'w & Wed. at 2:15.
C. O. D. WILL KEEP YOU LAUGHING FROM BEGINNING TO END.

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees To-mor'w & Wed. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS
THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES.
5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1.
JULIUS STEGER & CO., FLAVIA ARCARO, KIMBERLEY & MOHR, BURNS & FULTON, WALTER S. DICKINSON, CLARENCE WILBUR, OTHERS.
23RD ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av.
New York's Leading Continuous Vaudeville and Motion Picture Theatres. Program Changed Semi-Weekly—New Films Daily. Prices extremely modest. Drop in at any time from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

M. H. HANSON'S CONCERTS.
Aeolian Hall TO-MORROW AFT. at 2:30. Song Recital. LAURA GRAVES
Seats $2.00 to 75c. Now at Hall. KNABE PIANO.

Columbia B'way & 47th Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1 Burlesque THE RUNAWAY GIRLS. Smoking. Matinee To-day, 15c, 25c & 50c.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Wellington
55th & 56th Street & 7th Ave.
MODERN AND ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Exclusive Patronage
300 ROOMS, EACH WITH PRIVATE BATH AND SHOWER.
Rates
1 PERSON
ROOM & BATH, $2.00 PER DAY
2 PERSONS
ROOM & BATH, $3.00 PER DAY
PARLOR, BEDROOM & BATH, $4.00 PER DAY AND UP
PARLOR, 2 BEDROOMS & BATH, $5.00 PER DAY AND UP
Also Prop. Ocean House, Watch Hill, R. I. J. F. CHAMPLIN, Manager.

THAT FRIDAY NIGHT
Dinner, a menu of Hungarian Specialties, including wine, at One Dollar per cover. Excellent cabaret after ten.
CAFE BOULEVARD
Second Avenue and Tenth Street.
Telephone Orchard—4040.

HOTEL Bretton Hall
BROADWAY, 85th to 86th St.
Between Riverside Drive and Central Park.
Open on every side to air and light.
New York's Largest Uptown Hotel for Transient and Permanent Residents.
Within 10 minutes of Shopping and Theatre Centres.
Anderson & Price Company.

YALE TEAM'S DEFENSE GETS ITS FINAL TEST

Elis Believe That Neither Princeton Nor Harvard Will Make Touchdown Through Line.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14.—Changing his plans because he believed the Yale eleven would thrive on more work, Head Coach Arthur Howe this afternoon sent the regulars through nearly thirty minutes of scrimmaging. Most of the coaches yesterday favored quitting actual football until the Princeton game, but to-day's practice was ordered with the idea of finally testing the 'Varvity defense. The regulars were not given the ball to advance during the drill, although they punted two or three times.

Most of the first string players retired after ten minutes play. Philbin alone did not report, the back field being Pumpelly, Flynn, and Spalding. Philbin, however, will almost certainly start at left half back on Saturday.

For the first time in three weeks the scrubs scored a touchdown against the regulars, but this was expected, for they were given the ball at the regulars' 20-yard line and allowed ten dashes to put it over. Beckert finally scored the tally. The coaches were pleased with the defensive showing and the impression is growing among Yale men that neither Harvard nor Princeton will be able to make a touchdown through the Yale rush line.

The practice was held in the rain and was short because of the storm, the punting practice being held in the baseball cage instead of on the gridiron. Avery was again used at left end and Bomeisler at right end, and Head Coach Howe said to-night that this was the probable pairing for the Princeton game Saturday. He stated that no change from the line-up announced last night was contemplated. There is still a possibility, however, that Gallauer may begin the game at right end and that Bomeisler may not start. Evening practice was omitted to-night and orders for to-morrow include only half an hour's signal drill.

The coaches present to-day included Tom Shevlin, Clarence Alcott, De Witt Cochrane, and Walter Camp.

The coaches have been trying Tommy Cornell at half back instead of quarter back this week and he has shown brilliant form. He is a possibility for either position in part of the Princeton game.

After the game Saturday in Princeton the team will return to Greenwich, where they will be quartered until Monday afternoon. The team will leave here for New York City at 7 o'clock to-morrow evening.

TIGERS WANT DRY FIELD.

Yale's Heavy Team Would Be Favored on a Wet Gridiron.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 14.—Osborn Field, despite the precautions that had been taken against rain, was in no condition for football to-day and the Tigers went behind the big stand for work on the Freshman field. Princeton feels that more depends on a dry field this Fall than on any recent years, and there is considerable pessimistic conjecture in Tigertown about the result against the heavy Yale team on a wet day. The gridiron at Harvard, though soggy, was not muddy and the Tigers have yet to play their first game of this season on a wet field.

Princeton's gridiron idols went into a short scrimmage of the lightest variety this afternoon and followed this with a drill in blocking and breaking through that kept the men limbered up, but was only slight exertion.

Waller and Penfield engaged in a long punting drill with De Witt and this announcement from the coaches would indicate that the veteran punter of the last two seasons may divide the work on Saturday. Waller and Penfield are both slower in sending off their punts than De Witt, and against the active Yale line this fact might prove disastrous to the Tigers' hopes.

Hobe Baker's work with placement kicks has been so satisfactory this week that the coaches gave him a long drill in this department this afternoon which met with considerable success.

Seventeen of the Tigers were awarded the Varsity "P" to-day in recognition of their work in the Harvard game ten days ago. This number is two more than were honored in this way during the whole of last season. Fred Trenkman who was in the game at fullback in the last minute of play, though not participating in a play, had the distinction of winning the letter in his sophomore year.

Manager Eberstadt announced to-night that the players would remain in Princeton throughout the next two days, despite the excitement which is always attendant on a Princeton-Yale game and which thoroughly pervades Tigertown. Two years ago the squad was taken away two days before the game, but all customs of that period are being shattered, for it was then that Yale, with the odds against her, won from the Tigers 5 to 3. If Princeton wins on Saturday, it will be the first time since 1899 that the Tigers have beaten Yale in two successive years.

All the members of the graduate advisory committee were at Osborne Field this afternoon to take their last look in practice at the idols of old Nassau. The coaches had a long conference at the field house before the practice, and many of these are scheduled for the next thirty-six hours. All the football brains that Princeton has ever boasted of, seem to be on hand this year.

CORNELL'S BIG SEND-OFF.

Undergraduates Parade and Cheer Team as It Starts for Ann Arbor.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 14.—For the first time this year the Cornell football team will enter a game with all the undergraduates confident of victory, if the demonstration which was accorded to the Cornell team, which left for Detroit and Ann Arbor to-day, counted for anything. Cornell expects to beat Michigan, and to lay the foundations for a stirring game against Pennsylvania on Thanksgiving Day in the contest to be played at Ann Arbor on Saturday The coaches alone profess to be doubtful, because they consider the eleven erratic. The undergraduates, however, are confident that the turning point was reached last Saturday, when the team's defenses strengthened and for the first time this year they made a good showing.

Fully 2,000 students paraded to the station this evening to cheer the team on its way. Red fire and a brass band enlivened the procession, and, when the students reached the station, they gave tremendous cheers for the entire football team. Twenty-five men were taken in the football party, accompanied by Coaches Sharpe, Reed, and Van Norman, and Trainer Jack Moakley. The men will practice on the grounds of the Detroit Country Club to-morrow, and proceed to Ann Arbor Saturday morning in time to get to the field early. A delegation of undergraduates will leave to-morrow night for Ann Arbor.

The team held a two-hour practice on Alumni Field to-day, although an all night's rain had formed so many pools and so much mud on this practice ground that fast work was impossible. The 'Varsity ran through a signal drill, and held a light scrimmage with the freshmen.

The line-up of Cornell on Saturday for the game with Michigan follows: Eyrich, left end; Guyer, left tackle; Munns, left guard; J. S. Whyte, centre; Champaign, right guard; Nash, right tackle; O'Hearne, right end; Butler, quarter back; O'Connor, left half back; Bennett, right half back; Hill, full back.

Princeton Soccer Victory.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 14.—Princeton defeated the Princeton Theological Seminary soccer eleven to-day by the score of 4 goals to 1 in a game characterized by some clever footwork.

NO HARVARD CRIPPLES NOW.

Wendell and Brickley Show No Signs of Injuries in Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 14.—A heavy and a muddy field did not deter Harvard from holding a hard practice this afternoon in the Stadium. All season the players have had a dry gridiron, but to-day the coaches made the most of the opportunity to make the players scrimmage where the footing was poor, and with footballs that were slippery with coats of mud. The scrimmage lasted nearly an hour and a half. The players were not driven hard all the time, but there was some very active play.

The 'Varsity and then the first substitutes played against the second team. The scrubs could not score against the regulars with the plays the scrubs have seen used by Dartmouth this Fall, while the Harvard regulars fumbled badly and were unable to cross the second team's goal line. Several times the 'Varsity worked the ball down the field, only to be stopped quickly. Brickley went back to try to drop kick field goals half a dozen times, but the wet ball never was driven between the scrubs' goal posts.

Capt. Wendell was in the practice for half an hour and did not favor his weak ankle a bit. Bradlee finally succeeded him, although it is not certain yet whether Bradlee or Lingard will play in the Dartmouth game after Capt. Wendell decides that he has had enough. Brickley played all through the 'Varsity scrimmage, and if his leg bothered him there was no evidence of it. Trumbull also was in the play all the time. He will begin the Dartmouth game, and is expected to play to the end. The only man among the regulars who may not start against Dartmouth is Frank O'Brien, the right end. He looks pretty fine, and Dana may be in his place against the Hanover eleven. Dana, who is Harvard's rangiest end rush, and the best man on the team to handle forward passes, played very good football against Vanderbilt, and to-day stands as the first substitute. Harvard surely is fit to play Dartmouth Saturday and to-morrow will have only light work on signals.

DARTMOUTH WILL WIN.

That's What Students Say Will Happen in Game with Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 14.—With a short and light signal practice, a final drill on formations, an eleventh-hour instruction in place and drop kicking, and the traditional burning of the hated tackling dummy, Dartmouth's preparatory football season came to a close this afternoon. The final parctice was attended with all the ceremony which has become one of Dartmouth's customs. The entire second body, led by the band, marched to the oval and watched the destruction of the dummy, cheering, and receiving cheers from the team in return.

The first squad of forty-three men, with coaches and trainers enough to complete a total of sixty, leaves to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock for Auburndale, Mass., where it will stay at the Woodland Park Hotel until time to leave for the game on Saturday.

Morey will accompany the squad, and his injured knee has so far improved that there is a possibility of his getting into the game, although further improvement will be necessary. Curtiss, the star punter, took his place in the signal drill to-day, and will probably start the game. It is expected that his long spiral punts will in a large measure offset Harvard's superiority in the kicking game. As matters look to-night, there will be more kicking and open play by both teams than their past performances would warrant. As in the past sessions, Hogsett, Englehorn, and Barends were drilled hard at blocking to-day, and their work gave strength to the prediction that Dartmouth will show in the stadium on Saturday the best-developed team in the kicking game that has ever represented it.

The entire Dartmouth student body, numbering 1,300, will leave an hour after their team to-morrow in special trains, and, as has been the custom in the past, there will be no college exercises from to-morrow noon until Monday morning. The undergraduates are confident of victory, and the college bookstore hung in its showcase this morning a football poster bearing the legend "Dartmouth, 14; Harvard, 6." Most of the students are more conservative and make no predictions as to the score, averring only that they are going to win.

The line for Saturday's game, as announced by Coach Cavanaugh this morning, is: Hogsett, left end; Englehorn, left tackle; Dunbar, left guard; Gibson, centre; Bennett, right guard; Estep, right tackle; Loudon, right end; Ghee, quarter back; Curtis, left half back; Whitney, right half back, and Snow, full back.

The second team, many of which are to play, is Lefferty, left end; Rector, left tackle; Beer, left guard; Whitmore, centre; Roger, right guard; Moore, right tackle; Barends, right end; Llewellyn, quarter back; Barelow, left half back; Murdock, right half back, and Hyckox, full back. The officials for Saturday are: Referee—Mr. Whiting of Cornell; Umpire—Mr. Crowell of Swarthmore; Linesman—Mr. Burleigh of Exeter.

Kane Out with Fordham Team Again.

The student body at Fordham was greatly elated yesterday and came out in large numbers to watch the football practice, when Trainer Jake Besas announced that Harry Kane, who has been the best ground gainer for the Maroon this season, would be able to play to-morrow against Stevens Institute. It was also announced that the rest of the team, with the possible exception of Capt. Hinchliffe, is in condition to play the game of their lives. A worthy substitute for the Captain has been found in Vic Carey, the fair-haired boy from Maine, whose tackling is of the slashing variety and who is especially clever in receiving both the long and the short forward passes. This is Besas's first year at Fordham and his work with the eleven has been excellent. Already he has been engaged for the track team, and he will probably train all of the Maroon's athletic teams.

Frank McCoy, who paired with Jim Hogan at the tackle positions on Yale's championship eleven for two years, gave the Bronx collegians some valuable points on playing in the line. The playing of Mulvey at centre pleased the visitor much, and Coach Tom Thorpe was visibly glad to have his choice commended, for most of Fordham's plays have been built around the big centre.

Shake-Up Helps Navy Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 14.—A big shift was made in the Navy football team's backfield by the coaches this afternoon, and a little more spirit was noticeable in the general work of the team. Capt. Rodes played at quarter back, and was the only one of the first team backs who played yesterday who held place in the backfield this afternoon. The other backs were Leonard, Failing, and Cook. Ingram was placed on left end. This hard and willing player started the season at centre, but was called back of the line. To-day he was tried out in a new position. The others who have been playing behind the line either passed the afternoon on the side lines or played with the scrub. The scrub was particularly strong this afternoon, but the regulars managed to score three touchdowns, and Brown kicked a field goal from placement. Two of the touchdowns were on the Navy's short forward pass play, the ball going straight over centre to Howe and Brown, respectively. However, the passing was done by Field Coach Wheaton, who jumped into the backfield to show the players how to pull off the trick. The work of the team was generally more encouraging.

Indians Drill at Fast Pace.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 14.—Excepting to-morrow afternoon's early practice for the Carlisle Indians, to-day's drill was the last before the Pennsylvania-Indian game on Franklin Field at Philadelphia on Saturday. Secret practice was again the order to-day, and the redskins were driven at a fast pace by Coach Warnor, who is trying to make sure that Pennsylvania shall not spring a surprise on the Indians. Every possible play that Warner thought that could be used against the redskins was provided in defensive formations, and Carlisle's offensive tactics were run through with at a speedy clip until darkness set in. Warner decided not to hold a scrimmage to-day, but made up for this with an unusually strong drill of fundamentals and conditioning track work. The punting of Welch, Powell, Thorpe, and Arcasa was above standard.

Clinton and Morris to Clash.

At American League Park to-morrow afternoon De Witt Clinton High School will clash with Morris High School of the Bronx in the annual football game between these schools. Morris has not shown strong this season, but during the past week several new faces have appeared in the practice of the Bronxonians and every effort is being made to have a strong line-up out against Clinton. This will be the final game for Morris, while Clinton has two more games to play, having lost but one game this season to Manual.

SLOSSON MAKES LONG RUNS IN BILLIARDS

Veteran Corrals One Group of 166 and Another of 136 in Defeating Demarest.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.	High Average.	High Run.
Slosson	2	1	25 5-19	166
Hoppe	2	1	23 11-21	102
Cline	2	1	16 20-30	85
Sutton	2	1	20 20-24	140
Morningstar	2	1	14 24-34	69
Yamada	1	2	22 16-21	138
Demarest	1	2	16 20-30	79
Taylor	0	3	11 20-34	63

The gray-haired veteran George Slosson was the surprise of the championship 18.2 billiard tournament last night in the Belvedere of the Hotel Astor, when he rolled up high runs of 166 and 136 and an average of 25 5-19 in his match with Calvin Demarest of Chicago. Slosson's play was the smoothest that he has shown for years, and in both of his high runs he nursed the balls delicately and with unusual judgment. Slosson won, 500 to 223.

The Slosson-Demarest match didn't attract the gallery that watched George Sutton play Yamada, the Japanese, but the former proved much the better billiard contest. Demarest's playing was a distinct disappointment compared with the work of the veteran, for there never was a time during the competition that his billiards were a match for Slosson's.

Slosson took the lead in the fifth inning, when he made a collection of 48 and reached the 50 mark while Demarest, after a poor start, was at 15. Slosson's great work came in the ninth inning, when he reeled off the 166 with remarkable ease. The Student was at his best, and made the greater part of his carroms in a small area, driving the balls in and out of balk with such cleverness that he always had them bunched, and rarely did he have to attempt wide table play. It was the same with his run of 136 in the twelfth inning.

Toward the end of the Student's match the billiard enthusiasts deserted the other match and saw Slosson run out his game in the nineteenth inning with a run of 36. The score:

Slosson—11 2 6 8 48 0 33 4 166 5 0 136 2 8 17 16 10 2 36—500. Average, 25 5-19. High runs, 166, 136, 48.

Demarest—0 3 4 0 8 10 33 44 1 3 1 5 7 23 2 1 6 36 36—223. Average, 12 5-19. High runs, 44, 36, 36.

Referee—Albert G. Cutler.

Yamada, the Japanese player, gave a disappointing exhibition against George Sutton, who won the match easily by a score of 500 to 306. Sutton's average was 20 and his high runs were 75, 68, and 60, while the Jap had an average of 12 18-24 and high runs of 51 and 45.

There was one feature of the Jap's game, however, which attracted the attention of the large gallery. He was daring to the extreme and tried shots at which another player would balk. In the seventh inning he played a massé off the cushions to the two object balls which brought forth a storm of applause. In the tenth inning he had reached the 45 mark on a pretty run when he attempted to play an unusual massé left-handed and missed by the narrowest of margins. Another one of his prettiest shots was a difficult three-cushion carrom in the eleventh inning which took everybody by surprise.

Sutton has changed his mind about withdrawing from the tournament and was in good form last night, playing cautiously and carefully. He had the game practically won in the sixteenth inning, but in the following three trips to the table he seemed too much off his game and had three zeros in succession.

The Jap was far behind from the start because Sutton began the match with a run of 40, while the Oriental got only 4. He trailed all the way thereafter, Sutton having substantial innings which in the tenth inning had carried him to 251. His last trip to the table netted him an unfinished run of 22. The scores:

Sutton—40 68 60 8 17 12 7 0 35 4 75 48 8 22 27 11 0 0 0 2 29 1 6 3 22—500. Average, 20. High runs, 75, 68, 60.

Yamada—4 4 34 14 12 2 51 6 0 5 45 28 4 11 39 1 3 8 4 4 0 22 3 1—306. Average, 12 18-24. High runs, 51, 45, 39.

Referee—Thomas J. Gallagher.

Willie Hoppe, the champion, won his match in the afternoon session in a see-saw match from Al Taylor. Hoppe's margin of victory was only 6, for Taylor gave him interesting competition from the start. Hoppe took the lead and held it until the ninth inning. His misses were on seemingly simple draw shots.

In the ninth inning Taylor manipulated the balls cleverly and went to the front with a cluster of 69, the highest run of the match.

Taylor played a plucky up-hill game, and, although Hoppe had several fruitful innings, the St. Louis cueist, with a run of 19, went to the front in the thirtieth inning, the score at that period of the match being, Hoppe 351, Taylor 358.

Taylor fell down in the thirty-first inning, failing to make a carrom, while Hoppe suffered the same result in the thirty-second inning.

In the thirty-third inning Hoppe checked off 53, which sent him again to the front with 405, while Taylor was close behind with 392. Hoppe, keenly aware of the close battle his competitor was giving him, rolled off 38 points in the thirty-fourth inning, while Taylor, with a good chance ahead of him, fell after making two points in the thirty-fourth inning.

Hoppe was cool and cautious in the thirty-fifth inning, and rolled up 57 carroms in an unfinished run which gave him the match. Hoppe showed a tendency at missing draw shots, and at times the champion failed to keep the balls gathered closely. The score:

Hoppe—0 7 18 6 0 2 58 4 10 32 10 54 18 16 1 8 0 0 1 18 0 25 13 0 0 22 24 1 1 2 1 0 53 38 57—500. Average, 14 10-35. High runs, 58, 57, 54.

Taylor—1 10 28 1 1 1 29 10 69 0 38 6 9 3 4 1 23 0 0 44 5 15 1 0 15 3 21 0 1 19 0 52 2 2—394. Average, 11 20-34. High runs, 69, 52, 44.

Ora Morningstar of Pittsburgh was defeated for the first time in the tournament by Harry Cline in the afternoon match by a score of 500 to 420. Morningstar started off well, but his playing fell off toward the end of the match.

Morningstar led up to the nineteenth inning, when Cline produced a run of 56 in the twentieth inning and took the lead, the score being: Cline 334, Morningstar 329. The Philadelphian followed his advantage with a cleverly executed run of 41, and although Morningstar made a brilliant affort to make up lost ground, Cline managed to stay in front by careful playing.

At the thirty-second inning Morningstar had cut down Cline's lead to 8 points, when the score was: Clone 428, Morningstar 420. Cline had the balls rolling to his liking in the thirty-third inning, and with an unfinished run of 72 he won the game. The score:

Cline—14 4 18 15 6 35 89 1 0 47 8 8 5 1 25 9 3 21 19 56 41 7 0 0 3 4 1 35 1 1 1 0 72—500. Average—15 5-33. High runs—72, 56, 47.

Morningstar—17 47 30 2 8 0 69 18 41 0 24 39 1 0 4 1 0 6 0 22 11 6 3 4 5 1 7 6 46 0 1 1—420. Average—13 4-32. High runs—69, 47, 46.

Winners at Morningside Tourney.

Two games were decided last night in the amateur 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue. In the first contest A. Fein defeated J. Berger by the score of 50 to 28 in thirty-eight innings, making a high run of 8 points, with an average of 1 12-38. The second game was close from beginning to end, and was won by F. Huer, who defeated William Irvine by the score of 50 to 47 in thirty-one innings. The winner made a high run of 8, and averaged 1 19-31. Irvine's highest run was 11, and his average was 1 16-31.

Lehigh Practices on Wet Field.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 14.—Because of the poor condition of Lehigh Field following a heavy rain last night Resident Coach Keady canceled the contemplated scrimmage to-day. Only light work was done, but a great amount was accomplished toward perfecting the team for the Lafayette game. The weather afforded the men excellent practice in handling a wet ball. Because it gets dark so early these evenings, electric lights have been strung all over the cage, and the daily practices will be continued there. Four changes were made in the 'Varsity line-up to-day, Vela supplanting McCaffrey at end, Vannort taking Wylie's place at centre, Houser displacing Bailey at tackle, and Keady succeeding Crichton at full back.

Aero Club Suspends Aviators.

Lincoln Beachey and Farnum T. Fish have been suspended until July 1, 1913, by the Contest Committee of the Aero Club of America for violation of the flying laws of the club. Beachey was accused of flying over cities and Fish piloted his machine over sporting events and games. George Mestach, who holds a Belgian license, was publicly censured for not having exercised as great care as he should have done while flying on a course occupied jointly by other contestants.

STADIUM PLAN DISCUSSED.

Public Recreation Commission Urges Erection of Such a Structure.

The question of a stadium to be erected on Manhattan Island for the people of New York was discussed by the members of the Public Recreation Commission at their meeting yesterday, at which the following were present: President James E. Sullivan, Vice President George W. Wingate, Mrs. V. G. Simkhovitch, George D. Pratt, Gustavus T. Kirby, and Dr. Luther H. Gulick. The commission, after discussing the matter and considering a number of communications, and in view of the public statement of Commissioner of Park Charles B. Stover, wherein he strongly urged the erection of a stadium on the North River front in Manhattan, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Public Recreation Commission urge the erection of a stadium in Manhattan in which pageants, public receptions, athletic events, military drills, patriotic ceremonies, meetings of singing societies and other large public gatherings could be held, and that a committee be appointed by the President of the commission, of which Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler shall be Chairman, to discuss the subject with the city authorities and others interested, and to report to the commission a plan to carry it out, the President to have power to add to this committee.

The commission also expressed itself as being of the opinion that playgrounds should be acquired, equipped and maintained by the city out of public funds, and it was decided to incorporate the following questions in a letter to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, asking its decision on the following points:

Does it favor the acquisition by the city of land for public playgrounds, the cost thereof to be borne by the entire city, or does it approve the acquisition by the city of land for public playgrounds, the cost thereof to be assessed upon the neighborhood in which the playground is located; does it approve of the cost of equipping a playground being borne by the city as such, or by the neighborhood in which the playground is located; does it approve of the cost of maintaining a playground being borne by the city as such, or by the neighborhood in which the playground is located.

TEAM COACHING RACE.

Seelig and Taylor Fours to Compete from Arrow Head Inn to Garden Show

An official route for the road team competition to-morrow from the Arrow Head Inn, 177th Street and Fort Washington Avenue, to the show ring in Madison Square Garden, was selected yesterday by the Horse Show committee. The entries are teams to represent Emil Seelig and Gilbert Taylor, and the committee will have an official on each coach. Ernest Fownes, the London whip, will drive for Mr. Seelig and John Kehoe for Mr. Taylor. The start from the Inn will be at 3 P. M., and each must finish the ten-mile route within an hour, but one point will be allowed for each half minute less than that time. The teams will be judged on their road qualities and the condition of the horses on pulling up in the ring. The route will be Arrow Head Inn to 158th Street and Broadway to 135th Street, to Riverside Drive, and next into Claremont Avenue to 116th Street. Through 116th Street to Morningside Avenue West, and along the top of the hill past the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, to Cathedral Parkway; thence east to the Central Park gate at Seventh Avenue. The coaches will use the east drive of the Park and emerge on Fifth Avenue at the Plaza gate at Fifty-ninth Street. The last laps will be Fifth Avenue to East Twenty-seventh Street, then to Fourth Avenue, and the finish through the Fourth Avenue entrance to the Garden to the show ring.

The Arrow Head Inn cup is the gift of Ben Riley. It was first contested for in 1908 and won by Morris E. Howlett's team; in 1909 by the Oakland Farm team, Alfred G. Vanderbilt driving; in 1910 by Paud A. Sorg's team. There was no competition last year.

DANKELMAN WINS GAME.

Dr. Harris Defeated in National Three-Cushion Carrom Tourney at Doyle's.

The opening game of the third season of the National Inter-City Three-Cushion Carrom Billiard League was decided last night at Doyle's Billiard Academy, and was witnessed by a large crowd of enthusiastic spectators. The contestants were John Dankelman of New York and Dr. A. J. Harris of Chicago. The Manhattan player won after getting off to a bad start by the score of 50 to 48 in 74 innings.

Both players displayed excellent form, and it was a nip and tuck affair from the start, with the Chicago representative leading the greater part of the game. Dankelman did not score many points in the early innings, and, though Harris led practically up to the seventieth inning, the local player always managed to keep within a few points of his opponent. In the seventieth frame Dankelman tallied 3 to his opponent 2, which made the score a tie at 46 points. The local representative failed on a difficult shot in the next inning after making 1 point, and Harris in his turn missed a hard shot by a hair.

In the last inning Dankelman made his last points, making three of the most brilliant shots of the game. His first was a round the table shot, and this was followed by a "cushion first" shot, which he made with apparent ease. His last point was scored on a short-angle shot, and the cue ball had just barely room to get behind the red ball and take two cushions.

The second game of the three-game series will be decided this evening when Dankelman will oppose James Shea of Chicago. The New York road team will open up at Pittsburgh next week with Leon Mangus representing this city. George Moore, the holder of the record high run of 15 points at three-cushion billiards, officiated as referee.

MOTOR BOAT CHANGES.

Burnham and Blackton Decline Renominations as Commodores.

The annual meeting of the Motor Boat Club of America, for the election of officers and members of the Board of Trustees, will be held at the clubhouse of the Automobile Club of America on the evening of Wednesday, Nov. 20. Commodore H. H. Melville, who has held his office for three years, has been renominated. Vice Commodore F. K. Burnham and Rear Commodore F. Stuart Blackton declined renomination, the first because of intention to be away from New York during a considerable part of the motor boating season of 1913, and the last because he is to be re-elected Commodore of the Atlantic Yacht Club. Albert E. Smith is the nominee for Vice Commodore, and James Elverson of Philadelphia has been named as Rear Commodore. Secretary F. N. Morley and Treasurer Charles Francis have been renominated.

Of the Board of Governors Messrs. Thomas F. Chesebrough, Morris M. Whitaker, John M. Shaw and Henry R. Sutphen of the old Board have been renominated, and Albert E. Smith will become a member of the Board ex-officio when he is elected Vice Commodore. Messrs. Frank J. Gould, August Heckscher, Samuel Cochrane, George McKesson Brown and W. H. Barnard will retire, and to fill their places and that of Mr. Smith, the Nominating Committee has named Messrs. Pliny Fiske, James A. Blair, Jr., F. C. Havens, F. K. Burnham, Joseph H. Hoadley, and J. Stuart Blackton.

Tiger Freshmen Win Cane Spree.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 14.—Princeton's cane spree custom, that has held sway here for many decades, was won to-night by the freshmen, who took two bouts to the sophomores' one. A. M. Underhill in the heavyweight and A. M. Frantz in the lightweight class were the winners for the freshmen and J. A. Baker, President of the sophomore class was champion in the middleweight bout. Frantz's victory came after fifty-seven minutes' spreeing, the longest that has ever been required for a decision. In the heavyweight bout J. M. T. Finney made a hard scrap against Underhill, the freshman, and only lost after he had sustained a shoulder injury that put him out of the spree.

Lipton Cup for Puget Sound Racing.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 14.—Sir Thomas Lipton announced last night that he would give to the Seattle Yacht Club a perpetual interest challenge cup, to be raced for for the first time on Puget Sound next year. The cup will be made in London and sent to the Seattle Yacht Club, which will defend it against the Canadians.

CROSS KNOCKS OUT ONE-ROUND HOGAN

Right Hand Uppercut on Chin Sends Californian to Floor in Third Round.

One-Round Hogan of California outlasted his monicker by a shade more than one full round at the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club last night when he essayed a come-back stunt with Leach Cross as his opponent. The Californian got through two rounds in safety, but early in the third his chin got in the path of one of Cross's right uppercuts and it was all over but the counting of ten seconds by Young Corbett, the referee. The crash came as Hogan was backing away from Cross after the pair had broken from a clinch and the Californian went over on his back, his head striking hard on the floor of the ring. He tried to raise himself, but was able only to raise his head a few inches from the canvas before the referee had finished his count.

The finish was rather unexpected although Cross had been in the lead practically all the time since the bout began and had forced Hogan to cover up continually. But the Californian had shown much stronger in the second round than he had in the opener and he got over several hard jabs to Cross's head, which jarred the east sider. He had stalled off Cross's early attack in the third round and just when he gave promise of lasting for several rounds the knockout punch arrived. There was no fluke about the punch. It landed flush on the point of Hogan's jaw and it was two minutes afterward before Hogan had recovered fully from the punch. Cross lifted him from the floor as soon as the count was finished and Cross's seconds helped to bring Hogan back to his senses.

The bout furnished plenty of excitement while it lasted. It drew a crowd which completely filled the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club, so large in fact that a great number were forced to stand. The prices ranged from $1 to $5 and among the standees were many who had paid the top price to see the bout.

The ringside weighing-in showed both boys at 137 pounds, or one pound below the figure called for in the articles of agreement. In height, reach and general size, they seemed as evenly matched as they were in avordupois. Hogan shot three straight lefts to Cross's face in the opening round before Leach, who assumed a crouching position, was able to get a punch over. Then he went into a clinch and shot several hard right uppercuts to Hogan's face. It was in the clinches that Hogan took the most punishment. After breaking from the clinch, a left swing by Cross caught the Californian on the head and turned him partly around. Cross tore in to finish his opponent, but Hogan clinched and saved himself from going down, but he had to take a series of right upercuts. During the remainder of the round, Hogan was always backing away from Cross or clinching to save himself from Leach's attack. The round belonged to the east sider by a large margin.

In the second round, Hogan's followers had a chance to shout as the Californian held off Leach's attack several times with straight lefts and in the clinches he used the same punch that Cross had used so effectively in the preceding chapter, a right uppercut. After one rush to the ropes, Leach bent over backward and Hogan was hissed, but there was no reason for the hissing. Later Cross's head went back as if he was being butted, and Hogan got another undeserved hiss. Leach finished strong and was entitled to the round. Just before the bell rang, Hogan hit in the breakaway and this time he was deservedly rebuked. One of Cross's seconds jumped through the ropes, either excited at Hogan's breach of the rules or because he thought time was up, but he went out as quickly as he came in. As Hogan walked to his corner an enraged spectator took off his derby hat and hurled it at the Californian. It landed in a box near Hogan's corner.

Hogan missed a terrific right swing at the beginning of the third round, but followed with his left and jarred Cross who was off his balance. Then came a clinch in which Cross continued his rapid fire uppercuts and a few seconds later Cross shot up the right and ended the bout.

New York A. C. Boxing Tournament.

The preliminary bouts in the boxing tournament of the New York Athletic Club last night resulted as follows:

115-Pound Class.—Heglen, New West Side A. C., defeated Shanley, Dominican Lyceum, three rounds, judges' decision: Coakley, St. Paul's Lyceum, beat Huzzie, New West Side A. C., one round; Cook, National A. C., defeated Murphy, New West Side A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Cassalas, Lafayette Club, defeated Vogel, Avonia A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Conway, New West Side A. C., defeated Toll, unattached, one round, bout stopped by referee; Boyle, Union Settlement A. C., defeated Lyons, Avonia A. C., one round, bout stopped by referee; Waltz, New West Side A. C., defeated Levy, Glencoe A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Kline, Glencoe A. C., defeated Fife, New West Side A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

125-Pound Class.—Herbert, Pastime A. C., defeated Nugent, Holy Cross Lyceum, three rounds, judges' decision; Mackin, St. Paul's Lyceum, defeated Competri, Public Recreation Association, three rounds, judges' decision; Gevan, New West Side A. C., defeated La Vina, Union Settlement A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Smith, Bronx Church House, defeated Commick, Pennant A. C., three rounds, referee's decision; Smith, Avonia A. C., beat Armstein, unattached, two rounds; Sheridan, Trinity Club, defeated Mealy, National A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Gifford, unattached, beat Fischer, National A. C., three rounds.

145-Pound Class.—Baker, Union Settlement A. C., defeated Bowman, New West Side A. C., one round, bout stopped by referee; Hepburn, New West Side A. C., defeated Rosenberg, Pennant A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

International Bout at New Polo.

Eddie Douglas, an English lightweight, will make his American debut to-night at the New Polo Athletic Association, when he will face "Young" Libbey of Harlem. The latter is a hard, aggressive boxer, and is expected to extend the Britisher. A semi-final of six rounds and four preliminary bouts of four rounds each complete the bill.

Twenty-third Regiment Games.

Among the late entrants for the special 100-yard dash to be contested at the games of the Twenty-third Regiment in Brooklyn to-morrow evening is Jim Rosenberger, the former champion of the United States at that distance. Rosenberger will be allowed two yards by Howard Drew, the colored sprinter of the Springfield High School, who will start from scratch. Among the other fliers who will go to the post against the fleet negro are George Renner, Abe Pepis, Gus Ekman, Jack Eller, Jim Archer, Dan Ferris, Smye Northridge, and others. There will be fifteen other events at the Twenty-third meet, including a one-mile inter-company "hike," in which all of the ahtletes will run a mile carrying full heavy marching order; a two-mile bicycle race for N. C. A. riders, with Eddie Goodwin of the Irish-American A. C. on scratch, an usual number of interesting inter-company events.

Yale's Basket Ball Schedule.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14.—The Yale basket ball team schedule is announced to-day as follows: Jan. 7, Wesleyan, at New Haven; Jan. 21, open; Jan. 25, St. John's, at Brooklyn; Feb. 1, Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; Feb. 7, Pennsylvania, at New Haven; Feb. 8, College of the City of New York, at New York; Feb. 12, Princeton, at New Haven; Feb. 18, Washington and Lee, at New Haven; Feb. 22, Princeton, at Princeton; Feb. 25, Columbia, at New York.

Plans for Intercollegiate Race.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Final preparations for the intercollegiate cross-country race which will be run here Saturday, Nov. 23, have been completed by the Cornell Athletic Association. The teams from eleven colleges outside of Cornell which will take part in the meet will be quartered at various fraternity houses on the Cornell campus. They are expected to reach here next Friday and go over the course. Maps of the six-mile course that will be traversed by the 191 runners entered have been sent out to the various Captains, together with photographs of various parts of the course. The teams that have entered the race are Harvard, Pennsylvania, Princeton, Yale, Columbia, Syracuse, College of the City of New York, Dartmouth, Brown, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Colgate, and Cornell.

A. A. A. Meeting at Chicago.

The annual meeting of the American Automobile Association will be held in Chicago, Dec. 2. A banquet will take place on the evening of Dec. 2, and the meeting will be continued until Dec. 3. It is expected that several changes will be made in the list of officers for next year. A number of important matters will be discussed at the convention.

GIANTS' NEW SECRETARY.

Joe O'Brien Resigns and R. H. McCutcheon Succeeds Him.

The National Exhibition Company, more familiarly known as the New York Giants, recently held a meeting of its Board of Directors, when several changes were made in the executive management of the club. John Whalen, who was very active last season in the management of the club's business affairs, has been practically relieved and Secretary Joseph D. O'Brien has been supplanted by R. H. McCutcheon.

John T. Brush, President of the club, who is still confined to his rooms in the Hotel Imperial with illness of long standing, has brought his son-in-law, H. W. Hempstead, into close business relation to himself by selecting him as Vice President of the company. Rumor has prevailed for some time that Mr. O'Brien would not be retained as secretary. The statement sent out yesterday by the club follows:

"Owing to the late bereavement of Mr. John Whalen, and at his earnest solicitation, Mr. John T. Brush, President, finally consented to relieve him of the duties of treasurer of the National Exhibition Company for the present. He remains a Director of the company, and will at all times give such services as may be desired for the benefit of the club. Mr. R. H. McCutcheon, a personal, old-time friend of Mr. Brush, will assume the duties of treasurer and also act as secretary in the place of Mr. J. D. O'Brien, who has resigned. Mr. H. N. Hempstead was elected Vice President and Mr. Edward Brannick was elected assistant to the secretary. The old Board of Directors was re-elected for the ensuing year."

MINOR LEAGUERS ADJOURN.

Committee Named to Confer with Commission on National Agreement.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 14.—Columbus, Ohio, was selected as the 1913 meeting place of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues at the eleventh annual session here to-day.

A committee of five members was appointed to confer with the National Commission and readjust the National agreement signed between the commission and the association last year, in accordance with the desires of association members expressed during this meeting.

President Sexton announced as members of his committee to meet the National Committee, besides himself, E. E. Barrow of the International League, W. M. Kavanaugh of the Southern League, F. R. Carson of the Central League, and M. E. Justice of the Central Association.

Rumors sent Hugh Duffy to manage a list of clubs ranging from the New York American League team to St. Paul, Minn., and back to Newark, N. J., and concluded with admitting that he was signed by no one.

Pitcher Donnelly of the Boston National League team was sold to the Atlanta Club in the Southern League, and Jesse Tannehill was slated to act as relief and coach pitcher for St. Joseph, Mo.

Providence of the New England League was after waivers for Charles O'Leary, who managed the Indianapolis team for a time the past season, and it appeared likely that Dick Smith of the winning Springfield (Three-I) Club would manage and play with Scranton, Penn., next year.

A committee was appointed to-day to recommend before Jan. 1 a schedule of maximum individual salary limits, the association being unable to agree on such a schedule.

ANOTHER "PHILLIES" RUMOR

Based on a Conference Jack Gleason Had with Mr. Taft Yesterday.

There was more gossip in the air yesterday concerning the affairs of the Philadelphia Baseball Club of the National League. The rumor was renewed that the theatrical firm of Cohan & Harris had made a proposition to take over the club.

Jack Gleason, a close friend of both Cohan and Harris, held a long conference yesterday with Charles P. Taft, who is interested in the Philadelphia club, inasmuch as Mrs. Taft owns the Philadelphia ball park. Mr. Gleason, has also conferred with Horace Fogel, the President of the club, and Fogel gave Gleason an option on the Philadelphia franchise.

As the time is drawing near to Mr. Fogel's trial before the National League for making alleged charges that the National League race last season was arranged to suit New York interests, it is expected that Mr. Fogel may sell out his interest rather than face the impending impeachment proceedings.

Ritter to Manage Elmira Team.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Louis Ritter to-night signed a contract to manage the Elmira Club of the New York State League next season. Ritter played with Utica last year.

Athletics Shut Out Havana Nine.

HAVANA, Nov. 14.—The Philadelphia American League team won to-day from Havana, 10 to 0.

N. Y. A. C. OUT OF HOCKEY.

Only Four Teams to be Represented in Ice Game This Season.

That the New York Athletic Club will not be represented on the ice in the struggle for the hockey honors for the season was decided last night at the executive meeting of the Amateur Hockey League, which convened at the St. Nicholas Rink in anticipation of the annual contests for the trophy.

A new cup will be contested for which has been contributed by Cornelius Fellowes, which will be fought for by the following teams: St. Nicholas S. C., Crescent A. C., Hockey Club of New York, and Irish-American Athletic Club. The representatives of the different clubs were as follows: Wanderers' Club, M. W. Houck and George Hornfeck; Hockey Club of New York, William C. Russell and Louis De Casanova; Crescent A. C., William Dooby and W. C. McMurray; St. Nicholas S. C., R. A. Dole and R. W. von Bermuth.

Action was taken on the admission of the Irish-American A. C., with the result that the prospective team of the Winged Fist was admitted unanimously. In view of the defection of the Wanderers' team, an amendment to the constitution was arrived at to the end that a club which had not competed in the championship series for two years consecutively should be denied further participation in the competition of the league's titular series.

Applications were received from Ernie Garon, George Harmon, and Charles Mitchell, asking for reinstatement, and which were held in abeyance, to be acted upon at the meeting of the Executive Committee next Tuesday night.

St. Anselm to Stage Two Runs.

The St. Anselm Athletic Club will stage two cross-country road races Sunday, leaving the clubhouse, 155th Street and Tinton Avenue, at 3:30 o'clock. The distances will be nine miles and three miles, respectively. Billy Queal, after finishing his great run last Sunday, daclared the St. Anselm nine-mile course to be one of the best in the city for harriers. Harry Smith, Billy Rozett, Eddie Jordan, Douglas Carnegie, Richy Brand, Billy Harmon, and James Flatley have promised Eddie Doyle to be on hand.

Star Runners in Crotona Derby.

The twelve-mile foot race, called the Crotona Derby, will be held at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory to-morrow night, Nov. 16. The entries include William Kohlemainen, A. E. Wood, Hans Holmer, Billy Queal, Thure Johanannsen, John Svanberg, Jim Crowley, and Carl Neimenen. The great Finnish runner is the holder of the world's record for the Marathon distance. To the winner of the race will go a large silver cup emblematic of the world's championship. The race will be started by Hannes Kohlemainen, and William Kramer, George Bonhag, and Harry Smith will act as scorers.

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SIX-DAY RACE BEGINS DEC. 9.

Garden Athletic Club to Manage Bicycle Contest—Rules to be Changed.

The six-day bicycle race, under the auspices of the Garden Athletic Club, which has been an annual affair in New York since 1891, will be staged in Madison Square Garden, beginning the week of Dec. 9. The race will be managed by John M. Chapman, the veteran promoter, who has been identified with cycle racing for more than twenty years. There is probably no one with a better knowledge of the game than Chapman, who promises to give the fans of New York the best race of the kind ever run in this city. Manager Chapman's headquarters are in the Garden Athletic Club's offices in the tower of the Madison Square arena, and the signing of the riders who will engage in the contest will begin to-day.

It is Chapman's intention to secure the best talent from all over the world, and the race will have a greater international flavor this year than ever before. Of the thirty riders who will compete, fourteen will be foreigners. The foreign countries that will be represented are Italy, Germany, France, Switzerland, Sweden, Australia, and New Zealand.

The contest will be a team race, the same as in former years, but there will be many changes in the rules and conditions that will govern the contest, designed to eliminate the loafing and delays that have been disagreeable features of the past five or six races.

On Friday and Saturday evenings, Dec. 6 and 7, previous to the six-day grind there will be sprint and motor-paced races in the Garden, in which all of the six-day riders will compete.

COLUMBIA ATHLETIC NEWS.

One of the largest fencing squads in the history of the sport at Columbia University reported to Coach Murray yesterday afternoon, and the work with the foils got under way. Fifty men have enrolled in the fencing club, and a large majority of these have signified their intention of coming out for the team. Coach Murray has several of last year's team to pick from, including Capt. Clough, C. B. Miller, and J. Northrop, and a good nucleus in the second-string men of last season. Dr. Lawrence, originator of the university fencing tournament for the Lawrence medals, has again offered medals, and the plans for the handicap contest are taking shape. Dr. Lawrence, who was Captain of the Columbia fencing team in 1892, has also consented to act this year as graduate coach if the team, and, with his assistance and that of Coach Murray the Blue and White bids fair to turn out a winning team. The first meet for the team is with West Point early in January.

Elaborate plans are being made for the reception at Columbia to-morrow of the schoolboy harriers, who will compete in the interscholastic run over the Riverside Drive course. This event is the second of its kind that Columbia has held for the local high school cross-country teams, and nothing will be neglected in keeping it on the high standard which was set last year. Teams from both Morris High and De Witt Clinton sent squads over the course yesterday, and the Red and Black harriers are planning to take the championship to Fifty-ninth Street this year. Morris High won last year, and will make a strong attempt to prevent the trophy from leaving its possession. Some of the other teams entered are Erasmus Hall, High School of Commerce, Manual Training, Boys' High, Barringer, Schenectady, Mount Vernon, and Commercial High Schools. The course will start on South Field, continue up around Grant's Tomb, down to Ninety-sixth Street, and back to South Field, and twice around the track. In all this is about a five-mile run.

Candidates for both the 'Varsity and freshman hockey teams will report for the first practice of the season on Monday afternoon. Coach T. A. Howard, who did so well with his squad of Blue and White puck chasers last year, will again coach the team, and, with a strong nucleus from last season's team, which tied for second place in the intercollegiate championship race, the outlook this year is decidedly favorable. The rink work will be postponed until the end of the week, when the team will start at the St. Nicholas Rink.

C. C. N. Y. Sophs Win at Swimming.

The sophomores at City College came back in a strong fashion at the annual interclass swimming meet yesterday. Despite the loss of Rogers, Eisele, and Couhill, they easily defeated the other classes. O'Connell took the dive, after close competition with Straley. Riemer, also a sophomore, won the 100-yard and 220-yard swims in an easy manner. He beat McGrath in the 100 in fast time and he will probably swim in both these events in the intercollegiate meets. The summaries:

800-Foot Relay.—Won by 1915, (Riemer, O'Connell, Valverde, Kilpatrick;) 1914 second, 1916 third.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Kautsky, 1913; Hartmann, 1914, second; Brown, 1915, third. Distance, 49 feet.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Riemer, 1915; Nussbaum, 1914, second; Feinberg, 1916, third. Time—2:49 3-5.

Fancy Dive.—Won by O'Connell, 1915; Straley, 1916, second; Valverde, 1915, third.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Riemer, 1915; McGrath, 1914, second; Nussbaum, 1914, third. Time—1:05 2-5.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Steinhoff, 1913; Nussbaum, 1914, second; Israel, 1913, third. Time—0:32.

Point score: 1915, 25; 1914, 18; 1913, 11; 1916, 4.

McGinn to Start in Paulist Run.

Harry McGinn, the junior cross-country champion, will take part in the first road race of the Paulist Athletic Club, which will start from the clubhouse, 153 West Sixty-first Street, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The run is an invitation affair.

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PRESIDENT WILSON AND CONGRESS

In view of the country's clearly manifested desire for a speedy removal of tariff uncertainties through prompt revision, it is fortunate that in the next Administration the relations between the Executive and the Democratic House of Representatives promise to be entirely harmonious. Upon two men in the House, more than upon any others, President WILSON must depend for that zeal and co-operation which will be essential to a satisfactory solution of the tariff problem.

They are Speaker CLARK and Chairman UNDERWOOD of the Ways and Means Committee. Both were rivals of Mr. WILSON at Baltimore. Mr. UNDERWOOD was loyally supported by Democrats representing important States. Speaker CLARK at one time had a majority of the Convention. Yet Mr. WILSON'S victory led to no unpleasantness, to no sulking. The Speaker and the Chairman visited him at Sea Girt to present their congratulations in person and to tender their loyal support. Mr. UNDERWOOD'S State was never in doubt, but Speaker CLARK'S State, Missouri, was "claimed" by three parties. Four years ago it gave Mr. TAFT a small plurality. This year Speaker CLARK took the stump for Mr. WILSON, made many speeches for the Democratic candidate and cause; he gave whole-souled support to both. Missouri gave Gov. WILSON a plurality of 136,000 over President TAFT, and his vote surpassed by several thousands the vote given to Mr. BRYAN in 1908. It is of happy augury for the new Administration and for the party that the White House and the popular branch of Congress are to be upon such excellent terms. In the Senate, too, which will have a small Democratic majority, Mr. WILSON may look for support and co-operation.

It is not merely fortunate that this is so, it will be to the high advantage of the Wilson Administration that the opposite condition does not exist. A President who is out of touch, out of harmony, with Congress is shorn of a great part of his powers. It was Mr. CLEVELAND'S misfortune that the Senate, although Democratic in his second term, was not in sympathy with his purpose to repeal the Silver Purchase act or with his tariff policy. The Administration and the party suffered from this discord. The promise of entirely friendly relations and a spirit of mutual help between the next Democratic President and the Democratic Congress, especially the House, is of happy augury for the success of Mr. WILSON'S Administration. It is fortunate for the party, too. We know from the repeated public assurances given by Mr. WILSON, Mr. UNDERWOOD, and Speaker CLARK that they are of one mind with respect to the tariff. There is to be no tariff "smashing." That is not the spirit in which the work is to be approached. A moderate, a reasonable, a just revision, is their purpose. They are agreed upon that. Working in harmony along the lines of a policy which all accept, the path to revision will be free from the obstacles which jealousy and disagreement would create, and the end will therefore be more speedily reached. With this spirit of harmony prevailing in the capital, the Democracy will much more surely win and retain the confidence of the people.

THE PROPOSED STADIUM.

The preposterous plan to destroy a large part of Central Park by the erection of a stadium for athletic games on park land between 104th and 110th Streets has been generally condemned, with commendable vigor. There is no danger that the Park will be invaded by the stadium builders. Commissioner STOVER declares that he never approved of the plan. It is, indeed, the most audacious and inexcusable of all the proposed invasions of Central Park, which are numbered by the hundreds. Mr. STOVER, however, still favors the erection of a stadium on the riverside near West 120th Street, but if this plan, which was approved by the Legislature while our park protectors were napping, in 1906, comprehends any invasion of Riverside Park, it should be defeated. We doubt very much if a stadium would be either useful or ornamental in that part of the city.

There is plenty of vacant land on the upper part of Manhattan Island, in the Bronx, and in Queens, which would be suitable for the erection of a stadium, and it is easily accessible from all parts of the city. For that matter, the neighborhood of Coney Island contains many sites suitable for that purpose. The calmness and assurance of the promulgation of the Central Park project, however, prove that the whole park system can be protected only by continual vigilance. It seems incredible that the projectors of this scheme had never heard of the Academy of Design's defeat or the prevention, by the force of public opinion, of the transfer to Central Park land of the Lenox Library building.

THE ROW IN PARLIAMENT.

Why should any other nation derive satisfaction from the lawless scenes in the British House of Commons within the last thirty-six hours? There is no good reason, but the Parliaments of other nations are too apt to be disorderly, and we all like to feel that other people have the same failings as ourselves. We sometimes have outbreaks of ill-temper in our House of Representatives. Both of our great political conventions last Summer were so disorderly as to excite British amazement and stimulate British irony. The Chamber of Deputies in France, the Spanish Cortes, the Reichstag, and the Reichsrath are often disturbed by angry disputes. The British people pride themselves on their self-control and reserve. They are rather proud of a national charm of manners. To be sure any one who has ever sat through a session of the House of Commons must have remarked a chronic tendency on the Opposition benches to jeer at the Government. But only the Irish members are often rude, and they are Irishmen in England.

Such incidents as the more or less impolite badgering of Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL when he mispronounced the name of Pyramus are not out of the common. Even Mr. GLADSTONE was openly ridiculed when he mispronounced a Latin word in Parliament. The First Lord of the Admiralty has been an ardent advocate of the teaching of English in the universities. Perhaps that is one reason why he was heckled when he put the ram in Pyramus. But that was all quite apart from the general rumpus. Parliament adjourned Wednesday night after scenes of wild disorder, in which leaders of the Ministry and the Opposition called names and threw things. Mr. CHURCHILL'S black eye was not due to his mistake in pronunciation, but to his support of Mr. ASQUITH'S plan to have Monday's adverse vote against the Government rescinded. The row broke out afresh when the House of Commons reassembled yesterday afternoon, and the tumult lasted until Mr. ASQUITH moved an adjournment until next Monday. It is said that the King advised this action. It sounds well to say that, and serves to strengthen British belief in the permanence of the British system.

On the surface, the anger of the Opposition seems to be based on the Government's refusal to resign after it had been beaten by a majority of 22 on an amendment to the Home Rule bill. Yet, obviously, this was not a fair beating. With a full attendance of Liberal members the amendment would have passed. To be sure, the Liberals ought not to have been caught in a trap, but nobody believes that the Opposition is eager for a general election thus early. It is quite likely that the Asquith Government may yet be beaten on the Home Rule bill, but for the present things are going well enough. The ill-feeling which has just been expressed so vigorously is probably due to various causes, and largely to the extreme tension to which the Members on both sides have been subjected for a year or more. Probably the row will serve a good purpose. Anger will have subsided by Monday morning, as apologies have already been tendered and accepted, and the debate on the bill to give Ireland self-government of a certain kind will go on in the accustomed humdrum way for many months to come.

THE NEW RAILWAY TRUST.

It was inconsiderate in the New Haven and Grand Trunk Railways to provide the Department of Justice with the material for another prosecution of a conspiracy in restraint of trade at the very time when the head of the department was arguing that no new combinations of that nature had been formed within the last four years. The combination of these two railways is on terms not exactly known, but its effect is to prevent the construction of parallel and competing lines which otherwise would have been built. This has all the outward and visible signs of just such an "abnormal business combination" as wealthy malefactors resort to when they wish to suppress cutthroat competition, and such as it was thought admirable to dissolve before the Supreme Court discovered the light of reason whereby to decide whether such arrangements were bad or good.

A shipper using a plain man's reason would remark that the combination of carriers' resources is one of the remedies for shippers' grievances, such as the Inter-State Commerce Commission is accustomed to order when it finds that shippers have a just complaint. The railways named are providing through routes and joint rates by their own agreement, instead of by order of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. It is true that a Canadian shipper seeking to send grain over an American route open in Winter might find difficulty in getting an order for that purpose from an American Governmental agency, but it remains true that in principle the result is the same. The suppression of competition occurred when the New Haven Road refused to accept shipments from the Grand Trunk. The abandonment of the Grand Trunk construction work is a sign that its shipments will be accepted by the New Haven, and competition will begin with the acceptance of shippers' consignments. The significance of the agreement in substance is that the freight will begin to move without the sinking of the capital which the new construction would have necessitated, and the freight will be able to move the cheaper by that economy.

It is true that agreements upon rates were declared illegal in one of the early decisions under the anti-trust law, but that was in an equity proceeding, without any inquiry whether the agreement was reasonable or unreasonable. The lower courts justified the agreement as being of a reasonable nature, but the Supreme Court overruled this argument on the ground that the agreement, while within the letter of the law, could not be sustained by the plea of justification. It is to be hoped that the Supreme Court will be spared the embarrassment of reopening the Trans-Missouri case, but it is sure that if the Attorney General prosecutes this similar combination it will be necessary to examine its merits and to take a decision according to them.

Nobody will defend the arrangement if in fact it is contrary to shippers' interests or public policy, but it is no longer possible to dissolve a combination merely because it is a combination. Its fate will depend upon the sort of combination it is, and the material is lacking for forming a judgment upon that now. Railway haters will condemn it because it is a combination of railways, but fair-minded men will want to hear the evidence.

RAILWAY MAIL PAY.

The Post Office makes its payments to the railways under laws and plans forty years old. There is need neither of statement nor of argument to show that conditions in that period have so changed that readjustment is necessary for that simple reason, if the services and the pay are to be kept in fair relation. The wonder is not that the railways are now asking for readjustment, but that they did not insist upon it long ago. There would seem to be here a suggestion that the railways did not sooner protest because originally they had a pretty good thing of it. Perhaps also it may be true that years ago the railways did not rely upon their Post Office payments to square their accounts with the Government. In those days railways were so much wanted that they got pretty much all they asked, and the payments indirectly in the way of Government favors aside from contract relations may have kept the account balanced.

But now it is the other way about. People and their Government have acted as though they did not care for more railways, or for encouragement to the railways they already had secured by liberality which they rather regretted. The period of regulation has succeeded to the period of land grants and subsidies, Federal and local; and the Government has fallen into the way of ordering without paying. The last straw was apparently the institution of the parcels post without making corresponding provision for the payment of the railways, without whose services, of course, the Government could not go into business in opposition to the express companies. Accordingly the railways have united in an appeal to the people of the United States as represented in Congress, and their case is set forth in another column.

Just as the iceman is an object of envy in Summer, so the railways would have the public believe that they are an object of pity by the people whom they serve all the year round. They make a moving appeal, with a bill of particulars, which it is hard to resist. If the days of excessive liberality are passed it is only because the days of strict business relations have arrived, and the railways are entitled to fair consideration. No attempt is made here to say what fair consideration is, and the statement in another column purports to give an outline of the railways' case only.

BLUNTSCHLI NOT IN THIS WAR.

Who remembered that the scene of BERNARD SHAW'S "Arms and the Man" is laid in the Balkan country, and that the hero, Bluntschli, though a mercenary, is a Balkan warrior? We can remember the plots and scenes of SHAKESPEARE'S plays, but not of SHAW'S. But the production of the musical version of the play, "The Chocolate Soldier," in Paris just at this moment is ill-timed. The Slavs in Paris are angry. The world is not in a mood to sneer at Balkan soldiers or to make fun of them. None of the Bulgars, Serbs, or Montenegrins have been carrying chocolate drops instead of cartridges.

We shall hear from SHAW on this matter before long. He will tell us that the satire of his play has reformed Balkan military methods. It will turn out to be SHAW who whipped the Turks. This is an aspect of the new Balkan question which the Chancelleries have not considered.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Landlord Foiled for Once.

With the cold weather close at hand, there is for the tenants of New York's innumerable flat and apartment houses—and for the owners of those houses—a particular interest in the decision just rendered by the Supreme Court in the case of OLLWERTER vs. ESCHER.

The defendant had agreed to pay $65 a month under the usual lease, binding the landlord to supply a "proper" amount of heat and of hot water at all times, but in January the heating plant broke down and the rooms became so cold that he considered the health of his wife and baby endangered and moved away. He was persuaded to return by a promise of repairs, but the trouble continued, and in February he quitted the house for good, refusing to pay rent for that month or for the rest of the lease. The landlord sued in the Seventh District Court, and obtained judgment. From this the tenant appealed and he won a complete victory.

The landlord admitted that his heating apparatus broke down, and that the apartments were cold, but a clause in the lease, also usual, provided that failure to provide heat while necessary repairs were making should not warrant a breaking of the lease, and the landlord had witnesses to prove that repeated efforts at repair were made. It was for this reason that the lower court found against the tenant, but the Supreme Court, noting that the witnesses who testified to the efforts at repair also testified to their ineffectiveness, declared that the continuing failure to heat the apartment amounted to a constructive eviction. It deduced from the evidence that the heating plant was utterly inadequate, in spite of all the tinkering to which it was subjected, and it emphatically denied that the landlord was freed from the obligation to keep the apartments in a habitable condition merely by proving that his heating plant was worthless. His duty, it said, was to reconstruct or replace it, and failure to do so betimes deprived him of the right to collect rent.

One wonders how and why the lower court reached a different conclusion. Incidentally, the defendant appellant is suing the landlord to recover $500 damages for expenses imposed by the "constructive eviction." If he gets them the lesson will be complete and edifying.

Country and City Compared.

Except for people who take their opinions ready made, and who assume that what was, is and always will be, there is nothing very surprising in the discovery by the instructor in athletics at the University of Missouri that the boys who come to him from farms are physically inferior to those of city birth and nurture.

Of course this is in utter contradiction of all legend and tradition, but it is quite in accord with all observation at once accurate and courageous. A like verdict would be rendered if the subjects of comparison were city men and farmers, and the urban representatives need not be chosen either from among those whose lives are passed in the gentler and more sequestered of urban pursuits. The Wall Street broker of 60, in spite of the nerve-racking excitements of which he is the supposed victim, is much more likely to be erect and sturdy—to show far less deterioration from what he was in his theoretic prime—than is the farmer of the same age. The latter, indeed, is highly apt to be a "broken man," stooping under the burden of a dozen ills, the result of overwork, and of the constant anxieties, really much more trying than the exigencies of the stock market, of carrying on a business in which success or failure largely depends upon something beyond the influencing of human wisdom or power—the weather. That is an anxiety truly wearing, and its effects can be seen all through every countryside.

Most of the current talk about "the pace that kills" and the "high pressure" of modern life, especially in cities, is nonsensical. In city and country alike, life is much calmer and safer than it used to be in the days when no man, or few, knew over night that their heads would be on their shoulders next day—when conditions everywhere approximated more or less closely those now existing in the Balkan Peninsula and its vicinity. It is the country, not the city, that crowds the insane asylums, and it is only when something like urban conveniences and comforts and precautions are taken into the country that children do better there, or even as well.

Some day there will be a real investigation of the belief that only boys of country birth make great successes in the city. That belief may rest only on the greater attention which the successful country boys attract, and, by listening carefully in certain circles, one may already hear whispers to the effect that some of the most notable of these successes, gained as they are by ruthless selfishness and guile, are a first step in degeneration, the second being that taken by the rich man's dissipated son.

No Place for an Elevator.

Protest against the placing of a big freight elevator in the middle of the Queensboro Bridge seems to be well founded. The roadway for vehicles of all kinds except the public utility cars is, on that bridge, only 52 feet wide. That is less rather than more than is needed for the safe and convenient accommodation of its present traffic, and that traffic is sure soon to increase largely with the rapid development of Long Island's tributary section.

That an elevator of the kind proposed would serve a useful purpose—all the useful and important purposes mentioned by the advocates of the plan—cannot be denied and need not be. Evidently it would much facilitate the transaction of the city's daily business with its numerous and varied wards on the island below the bridge. There is no obvious reason, however, why all the desirable ends could not be as well or even better attained by means of a freight elevator placed where it is proposed to put the passenger elevator—at the side of the bridge instead of in the middle of its narrow roadway. In the latter position it would cause a slowing up, if not a suspension, of vehicular movement every time the elevator was used, and impatient teamsters driving heavy trucks would be sure to get themselves and others into frequent tangles.

Perhaps the unquestionable utility of the elevator would make these inconveniences tolerable if they were unavoidable, but they can be avoided by the simple expedient which has been suggested. That the existence and use of the elevator would make needless the present ferries to the island is, of course, an argument against it for the few men whose jobs would thus be destroyed, but even for them the hardship would be only temporary. They would doubtless be taken care of by their sponsors in politics and something "equally as good," to use the once familiar pleonasm, could be provided for them.

The conclusive arguments against a central elevator are other and larger than that of the ferry hands, and the best argument of all against it is that whatever decreases the natural and proper service of the bridge will tend to hasten a demand—accelerated by hungry contractors—for the expenditure of more of the city's millions in the construction of a new bridge or tunnel.

USERS OF THE MAILS.

Complaint Is They Are Getting More Than the Roads Are Paid For.

Complaining that the Government makes them carry the mails at a loss, the railways are airing a grievance. Their case is set forth in this article.

According to the last report of the Post Office Department first-class mail matter averages forty-five pieces to the pound. At the two-cent rate the Post Office, therefore, collects 90 cents a pound, or $1,800 a ton. That is enough to carry, say, 90,000 letters ten times around the earth, at the average freight rate. Letters do not travel by freight, but by fast express, often by special trains. The average distance carried is not known, but the maximum must be the distance across the continent, or at furthest to Alaska. It must be admitted that the Government makes a good thing out of its letter mails.

Against this it is necessary to balance the losses of the Post Office, that is to say the gains of the people by the services conducted by the Post Office at a loss to itself. On second-class mail the Government makes a loss of 8 cents a pound, against a profit of 34 cents a pound on letters. The payments to the railways have decreased. Since the total payments to the railways, fair or unfair, are $19,187,969 less than the payments for rural and city delivery, it is plain where the Post Office deficit accrues. Within eight years the business of the Post Office increased as much as in the preceding thirty-five years, or 87 per cent. With an increase like that, real efficiency in administration would have found a margin for economy if not profit. But, as a matter of fact, the Post Office costs have increased 93 per cent., for the most part on payments other than to railways.

If any private business were running up losses at that rate it would revise its way of doing business. The Post Office's way—thus the complaint runs—is to shift its losses to the railways and then to claim credit for economies in administration effected by a flat that services shall be performed at a loss. To the railways it seems almost like adding insult to injury when statements are attributed to the Post Office Department that there is $14,000,000 annually of graft in railway mail pay. Their feeling of bitterness is, indeed, explained by the fact that a Committee on Railway Mail Pay, representing 268 railways, has made an elaborate report embodying the contrary view. The committee does not say that the graft is on the side of the Government's encroachment upon the railways' contract, but it does make a strong presentation of a case of giving more than the bargain calls for, whether or not the payment is excessive, either under the bargain, or quantum meruit for the services rendered—services, be it remarked, which only nominally are rendered to the Post Office. The real beneficiaries of any excess of service by the railways are the users of the mails. The railways suggest that the users of the mails are getting more than the railways are paid for, to an extent which the railways no longer can afford.

The first law regulating the payment of railways for carrying mails was passed four years after the first mail was transported by steam in 1834. The law of 1838 provided that the pay of the railways should not exceed one-quarter more than the payments to stage coaches. The very next year a law was passed limiting payment to $300 per mile. This indicates both appreciation of superior service and reluctance to pay the companies what they earned under contract, and these have been the characteristics of the dealings of the Government with the railways down to this day. On the part of the railways there has been constant improvement of the service rendered, at constantly increasing cost and with constant decrease of payment at the will of the Government, the railways not being consulted. The improvements of the railway mail service have not been merely those resulting from the general improvement of the railways in speed and regularity, but have been specific improvements in the mail service. At first the mails were carried in a single pouch in the care of a carrier, the trains awaiting the removal of the mail by the Postmaster at each station. At present the railways carry Post Offices on wheels, and clerks who conduct the distribution of tons of mail in motion. In the 60s the clerks started down the routes from the various cities to meet the mails and handled them in ordinary baggage cars as best they could. In the 70s the present method was adopted, although there has been constant improvement in details. Now mails are handled in steel cars especially constructed for Post Office work at great expense, and not suited for other work. Although the change in the service has been so great, payments are still fixed by the law of 1873. The schedule of pay is based on weight ascertained by weighings not less frequently than once in four years. As everybody knows how rapidly the service is growing everybody also knows that by using its lawful privilege of making the weighings so seldom the Government gets the increase of four years carried for nothing at the rate fixed by the quadrennial weighing. The weighings are made, of course, on business days, and the original custom was to divide the total weight by the number of days on which the weights were taken. The quotient gave the rate of pay an average for business days. But this allowed for Sundays and holidays at the same rate, and they are not average days. In other words, this method favored the railways. As soon as this was perceived the Government turned the advantage into its own favor by ruling that the total number of days in the weighing period should be taken as the divisor, thus enlarging the divisor and reducing the quotient or rate of pay as unfairly as originally it was enlarged. How steadily the Government used its powers of legislation in its own interest appears from the following facts:

The act of 1879 reduced the rate of pay 10 per cent.; the act of 1878 reduced the rate of pay 5 per cent., the act of 1907 reduced the rate of pay 5 per cent. on some routes and 10 per cent. on others.

Besides these laws of Congress, the Post Office Department passed certain statutes of its own, enlarging its requisition for services under the reduced rates of pay. A few of these demands may be specified:

1. All clerks are carried free, not only on duty, but when traveling to and from their homes. And these privileges are required for all persons designated to travel with mails.

2. The railways are required to deliver the mails to neighboring Post Offices off their rails, except in certain cities, and to make deliveries to connecting railways otherwise than by switching of cars. When connections are missed the railways are required to provide caretakers for the mails, and when the timetables are inconvenient for the Post Office the railways must provide the clerks until it suits the Post Office to take the mails.

3. The railways carrying mails are required to adjust their service to the convenience of the Post Office in the matter of switching trains, placing cars for wagons, providing heated and lighted rooms at stations not Post Offices.

4. Although 80 per cent. of payment is by weight, 83 per cent. of the mails are carried in cars on which space for distribution and clerical work is requisitioned and not paid for. The payment is for transportation, but the service is the supply of the highest sort of rental value.

These are examples, not an exhaustive catalogue, of modifications of contract relations by the edict of the lawmakers at the capital, either at the Department or by Congress. Yet the Wolcott joint commission reported to both houses in 1898:

> Upon a careful consideration of all evidence and the statements and arguments submitted, we are of the opinion that the prices now paid to the railway companies for the transportation of the mails are not excessive, and recommend that no reduction thereof be made at this time.

The official opinion of the present administration of the Post Office is that in 1909, after eleven years' operation of the tendencies already indicated, the railways in that year "were overpaid about $9,000,000." Possibly this may be the basis or the inspiration of the unofficial publication that there is about $14,000,000 graft annually in the railway mail pay. The manner in which the $9,000,000 statement is deduced is by cyphering. The Postmaster General postulated that the railways would be paid sufficiently if they were recouped their expenses, with 6 per cent. added for profit. In the month selected for this calculation the railways received $750,679 more than the estimate called for, and anybody can calculate that is about $9,000,000 more than the railways ought to get. The trouble about this, from the railways' standpoint, is that it corresponds to no accepted method of calculating profits and costs by anybody else. Profits are calculated on investments, not on operating costs, and allowance is made in solvent enterprises for inclusion in costs of such charges as interest and taxes. If the Postmaster General's method be applied to the entire operations of the railways of the United States their total earnings would be reduced by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to $2,042,011,702. This would include the 6 per cent. of profit, or $115,585,568, to meet such charges as interest, $370,092,222. In other words, the railways, on the Postmaster General's method, would be allowed profit inadequate to pay one-third their interest, with other charges still unpaid. It might make a credit in the Post Office Department to pay its bills in this manner, but if applied generally it would bankrupt the railways.

The foregoing is theory, and not too convincing to anybody on either side. It is more persuasive to pass to the record, and to examine the actual working of the relations between the railways and the Post Office. In 1907 the railways supplied the Post Office with 387,557,165 miles of transportation for $57,008,111. In 1910 the mileage was 426,923,109, and the payment was $49,302,217. More work for less pay is not a square deal at a time when all other costs are rising, within the Post Office as well as outside. In 1910 the revenue of the department increased $40,543,652 over 1907, and the department applied its income to the following increases, besides smaller sundries:

Salaries of clerks	$11,000,000
Rural delivery service	10,000,000
City delivery service	8,000,000
Railway postal clerks	4,000,000
Postmasters' salaries	3,000,000

But not one cent of increase to the railways for carrying 22 per cent. more mails. On the contrary, the railways which enabled the Post Office to earn an increase of $40,000,000 were paid considerably less. The railways supply the express companies a service much inferior to that supplied the Post Office, and are paid 19 per cent. more for it, or in excess of $8,000,000 more. The passenger service of the railways is notoriously unprofitable, but the railways receive $16,524,744 more for carrying passengers than for carrying mails. If the Government paid the railways at the rate they are paid for everything carried on passenger trains except the mails the railways would receive $60,000,000 on only 77 per cent. of the railways, instead of actual receipts of $44,660,000 from those railways. This is far from a complete representation of the railways' humble plea that the conditions described may be corrected, and many others not mentioned in this résumé.

NO PARK INVASION.

The Latest Plan of Central Park Encroachment Denounced.

From The New York Herald.

It is only by the exercise of eternal vigilance that the public parks of New York are preserved for the use of the people. They are few and far between, these breathing places, and they have always excited the cupidity of corporations and individuals who wished to acquire them for purposes of gain. St. John's Park was seized long ago; the shadow of the elevated railroad hangs over Battery Park; there is not an open space in the city that has not been jeopardized time and again by the hand of greed.

Central Park, with its green lawns, placid lakes, and carefully tended trees, has always been a temptation to schemers of all sorts, and now it is proposed to dig a hole within its confines, arrange it as an amphitheatre to seat many thousands, and call it a stadium. The cunning use of the Greek word is likely to win for the project the cordial support of the owlish classes as well as of those who like to figure in the public eyes as "prominent citizens." Call it a hole in the ground and it would have but few indorsers, but it takes a brave and far-seeing man to denounce anything that sounds as well as a stadium.

From The Evening Post.

That fantastic proposal of a stadium in Central Park is chiefly interesting as an illustration of the wisdom of establishing an impregnable tradition on the whole subject of encroachments upon park areas. In the past five or six years a succession of projects for the invasion of Central Park have come up, and the habit of peremptorily turning them down has by this time become pretty well fixed. The attack on City Hall Park was far more difficult to repel because the public had not associated this important open space in the heart of the downtown section with the park idea generally; but the victory was won, in the face of great difficulty, and the winning of it has decisively strengthened the anti-park-invasion feeling all along the line. This particular proposal now broached would involve such enormous destruction that it could hardly in any case have had much chance of adoption; but it is well to realize the essential strengthening of our defense against all dangers of the kind, big and little, that comes from unflinching adherents to a general principle.

Encroachments on Central Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If kind-hearted Commissioner Stover gives up a piece of the Park to every special interest which asks it, what will the rest of us do for trees and grass?

Will the city buy more land for that, and can we link it to the remnants of the present Park, if any remnants are left?

Would it not be better to keep what we now have and buy pieces of land elsewhere for stadiums and things? N.

New York, Nov. 14, 1912.

An Optimistic View.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What the Republican rank and file need now is just that kind of assurance that the party is not smashed—merely temporarily dented—and the fact should be generously advertised that Wilson's plurality was made by Republican voters who had more faith in the Jerseyman's management than they had in Oyster Bay vaudeville. FRANK H. B. BEACH.

Pinebrook, N. J., Nov. 12, 1912.

SLAYER OF CANALEJAS

Not Incited by Ferrer's Execution, Mr. Turner Believes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In speaking of the assassination of Señor Canalejas, the Spanish Premier, THE TIMES reports that the assailant was inspired by the execution of Ferrer. It is difficult for me to understand on what this conclusion is based, as Señor Canalejas was not only no member of the Government which was responsible for Ferrer's execution, but his party came into power in October, 1909, through an attack in the Cortes made on Señor Maura, the Conservative leader and then Premier, by Señor Moret, who at that time was the leader of the Liberal Party. In his speech, which I had the good fortune to hear, Señor Moret accused Señor Maura and his Minister of the Interior, Señor La Cierva, of having sacrificed Ferrer to the Clericals.

There was an immediate uproar in the Cortes, the deputies on both sides brandishing their canes in the air and threatening to strike their opponents, and the Speaker being unable to restore order, the session was finally broken up by the Sergeants at Arms. The same evening Señor Maura presented his resignation to the King, who accepted it. On the following day Señor Moret was called on to form a Liberal Cabinet.

Señor Moret stayed in power but three months, during which he was unable to accomplish anything, owing to the fact that he had no majority in the Cortes, and the King refused to grant a dissolution. Señor Moret finally gave up the struggle in February, 1910, and Señor Canalejas was then called to power. This was the cause of a split in the Liberal Party, as Señor Moret accused Señor Canalejas of treachery, and for some time the former's immediate adherents refused to support the Government, but were finally brought around through the gift of places to the leaders. Señor Canalejas secured in April, 1910, a decree of dissolution from the King, and at the elections following the Liberals were returned by an immense majority.

From this short statement it will be seen that the Spanish Premier's assassin, who must have been cognizant of these facts, could scarcely have been inspired to his deed by Ferrer's execution, for, not only had Señor Canalejas nothing to do with the execution itself, but he was a member of the party which bitterly opposed it.

The loss to Spain through his death is incalculable, as he was apparently the one really strong man in the Liberal Party, and enjoyed the entire confidence of the King and of the majority of the Spanish people. His introduction of Liberal measures and his tactful handling of the delicate negotiations relative to the Moroccan question, and the establishment of the Portuguese Republic, gained for him and his able Minister for Foreign Affairs, Señor Garcia Prito, the confidence of all the European Governments concerned.

CAMPBELL TURNER,
Late Secretary of the American Legation in Spain.
New York, Nov. 13, 1912.

A Wrong Calculation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mayor Gaynor, under date to-day, (your issue, Page 6,) states: "If all the people in the world were crowded into this city, there would only be three square feet to each person. If they were all in Texas, each person would have three acres."

Whitaker's Almanac (Page 99, Edt. 1912,) gives the population of the world at 1,623,000,000.

Taking 640 acres to a square mile, it would require 2,535,937½ square miles to give an acre to each, but to bear out what Mayor Gaynor says, it would take 7,607,812½ square miles to give each person three acres.

The area of the United States (Whitaker, 1912 edition, Page 635,) is 3,622,933 square miles, of which rivers and lakes cover 55,562 square miles. Is Texas twice as large as the United States, or is Whitaker's information wrong? H. MACKENZIE.

New York, Nov. 13, 1912.

Shrewsbury Clams Unsafe?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's TIMES I noticed on the first page an article headed "Bans Shrewsbury Oysters," in which Secretary Wilson is alleged to have said:

> The waters of the Shrewsbury River are polluted, and these samples of a brand of oysters once famous in New York are positively filthy and the worst I have ever seen.

The clam industry is much greater than the oyster industry in the Shrewsbury or Navesink River, and there are a much larger number of persons clamming in this river than there are oyster gatherers. If oysters from the Shrewsbury River are under the ban of the United States Agricultural Department, why should not the clams be?

Perhaps the sellers of Shrewsbury or Navesink River clams give them another name.

New York, Nov. 13, 1912. INQUIRER.

An Appeal for Shut-Ins.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Readers desirous of expressing their Thanksgiving in a practical, unselfish, generous manner to the unexpected welfare of "Shut-Ins," thousands of whom are patiently suffering in this country, should send addressed and stamped envelope to the below address for names and addresses of intelligent, appreciative "Shut-Ins."

Enter the "Chamber of Reflection," regard the door as being hermetically sealed upon all your future physical earning power, you a "Shut-In" for life, then you may more fully realize what it is to be denied the inestimable riches of health, its opportunities and active joys. WILLIAM T. TOTTEN,
Secretary Yankee Christmas Club.
Station S, Philadelphia, Penn., Nov. 13, 1912.

War's Sad Paradox.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What a paradox modern warfare is! While husband and father go forth to slay and maim, wife and daughter hurry along to bind up the wounds. While the former is engaged in setting fire to the villages or dynamiting people's houses, the latter offer them a cot under canvas, and while father is busy cutting off the water supply or poisoning its wells the tender-yeared and tender-hearted daughter busies herself with the obtaining of a few drops of water for the parched lips of the dying babe. How much more consistent were we in the so-called "dark ages!"

HAROLD BERMAN.
Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 12, 1912.

LEND A HAND.

Good-fellowsh'p o'er all the earth
Is but an unshed tear.
At home sweet charity has birth;
Good friend, your home is here!

I am no preacher; nay, nor saint,
But this I do believe:
For all your folly, all your taint,
Give, and you win reprieve!

Who gives his mite, perchance he lays
Up stores for his own peace.
But here, I think, who gives but pays
The interest on his lease!

If in your hand's a candle lit,
And you the holder be,
The people that in darkness sit
A sudden light may see!

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

THEIR HONEYMOON ON A HOUSEBOAT

Buell Hollister and Miss Louise R. Knowlton Marry and Leave for Florida.

CEREMONY HELD IN CHAPEL

800 Guests at Nuptials in St. Bartholomew's—A Musical Programme—Reception at Bride's Home.

The wedding of Buell Hollister, a son of Mrs. Henry H. Hollister, and Miss Louise R. Knowlton, the youngest daughter of Mrs. Danford Henry Knowlton, took place at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, which was simply decorated with palms and white chrysanthemums, the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks performing the ceremony.

The bride walked up the nave with her brother-in-law, Allan Appleton Robbins, who gave her in marriage. She wore a robe of white satin, opening at the bottom in front over point lace showing sprays of orange blossoms. The V-shaped corsage and sleeves were of point lace, the satin of the draped princess robe, caught at the side with orange blossoms, ran up over the shoulders and lace in sharp points. Her veil of point lace came in frilled cap fashion over her full dark coiffure and was held with orange blossoms. She carried a large bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

The only attendant was Mrs. Samuel Stevens Sands, who wore a pointed trained draped robe of striped dull blue velvet. The top was cut out in the back and the front in a deep V and edged with ermine, the open space being filled in with opaque white material. Her blue velvet Tam o' Shanter hat showed a knot of plain white ermine at the side and she carried a flat muff of chinchilla.

Mr. Hollister's best man was Percy Pyne, 2d, and the ushers were Henry H. Hollister, John Sloane, Aymar H. Johnson, Langdon B. Valentine, Wistar Kendall, and Edmund Rogers.

There was a special musical programme under the direction of Arthur H. Hyde, the organist of St. Bartholomew's, Frederick Landau, violinist, and Carl Schuetze, harpist, playing. In addition to the processional and recessional of the Lohengrin and Mendelssohn wedding marches, the selections were Handel's Largo, Rousseau's Meditation, Bach-Gounod's Ave Maria, di Ambrosio's Romance, Widow's Contemplation, and Godard's Adagio Pathetique.

The church ceremony, to which 300 guests were asked, was followed by a large reception at the residence of the bride's mother, 102 East Thirty-eighth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollister received in the parlor, which was decorated in white roses; the middle, or red room, was done in American Beauties, and the green dining room was decorated in white chrysanthemums. Conried's orchestra played during the reception.

Besides Mrs. Sands there were also in the receiving party Mrs. Knowlton, whose gown had a black satin train, the upper part being brocaded in gold and blue roses; her black hat was trimmed with oyster-colored ostrich plumes; Mrs. H. H. Hollister, the mother of the bridegroom, in black velvet and ermine with a white plumed black hat, and the bride's three married sisters, Mrs. Allan A. Robbins, in dahlia purple velvet and chiffon topped by a hat to match; Mrs. John E. Cowdin in purplish chiffon, relieved with bluish purple changeable silk, topped by a hat of deep American Beauty velvet, having an oyster-colored quill plume, and Mrs. John Insley Blair in dull blue charmeuse and white lace with a blue hat showing wide spreading blue aigrettes.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollister left for Florida, where they will board Col. Robert M. Thompson's houseboat, which he has loaned them for a honeymoon cruise in Southern waters. On their return they will occupy their apartment in East Fifty-eighth Street.

The wedding was celebrated in St. Bartholomew's Chapel, instead of at Mrs. Knowlton's house, where two of the sisters of Mrs. Hollister have been wed in the past nine months, as a matter of sentiment as a memorial window to Mr. Hollister's father has been placed there.

MARRIED IN A STUDIO.

Thomas Carlyle Weds Miss Warren, Daughter of Late Olin Warren.

The marriage of Miss Rosalie Olin Warren, daughter of the late Olin Warren, the sculptor, to Thomas Carlyle of this city, took place last evening in the studio of the bride's father and in her former home, 467 Central Park West. The Rev. Warner E. Ward of Plainfield, a cousin of the bride, officiated.

The bride wore a gown of ivory brocaded moire and a lace veil, which was draped about the face and held with a cap. She carried a bouquet of white bridal roses. Her mother, Mrs. Olin Warren, gave her in marriage.

Miss Frances Olin Warren was her sister's maid of honor, and wore pink satin. She carried an arm bouquet of deep pink chrysanthemums. The bridesmaids were the Misses Gwendolyn Despard, Constance Goodrich, and Olive Nicholls. They also wore pink satin gowns of a lighter shade and carried pale pink chrysanthemums.

Charles H. Elmer acted as best man, and the ushers were Dudley G. Tucker, John A. Greene, Frederick Kuehne, and Paul D. Seaborn.

After the ceremony there was a small reception.

STERNBERG—KATZENSTEIN.

Miss Frieda Katzenstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Katzenstein of 72 West Ninety-first Street, was married at 7 o'clock last evening to Samuel H. Sternberg of this city in the Louis XV. room of the Hotel St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris officiated.

The bride's gown was of white brocaded satin, and her veil of point lace was caught up with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Mrs. Jacob Katzenstein was the bride's only attendant. She wore a gown of white satin trimmed with gold lace, and carried chrysanthemums. William Katzenstein, brother of the bride, acted as best man.

A reception was held after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Sternberg will spend their honeymoon in the South.

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SOCIAL NOTES.

Dr. and Mrs. Warren Pearl (Miss Amy Duncan) are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter at their residence, 125 East Thirty-sixth Street.

The reception which Mrs. William Vincent Cutajar is to give at her home, 61 West Seventy-fourth Street, for her débutante daughter, Miss Beatrice Lanier Cutajar, on Dec. 30, will be followed by a dinner and theatre party for those receiving, including the Misses Florence Brevoort Kane, Katharine Schermerhorn, and Pauline Disston of Philadelphia.

Miss Margaret Clement of Rutland, Vt., is in town for a visit, and is staying at the Hotel Woodstock.

Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, who is at the Presbyterian Hospital, was reported much better yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter H. N. Frelinghuysen are in town for the opera and are staying at the St. Regis.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Montgomery Easley and family are at 148 Madison Avenue for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley Ballou of Colorado Springs will spend the Winter at the Hotel Warrington, 161 Madison Avenue.

Commodore and Mrs. F. G. Bourne and the Misses Bourne of Oakdale, L. I., are at the Plaza for a few days.

Gen. and Mrs. Emery, Gen. and Mrs. Pearson, and Col. and Mrs. Sweetwater of Boston are at the Hotel Manhattan for a short visit.

Mrs. James Colby Colgate will give a coming-out reception to-day for her daughter, Miss Margaret West Colgate.

Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Edgar are at the Belmont for the season.

Mrs. Mackay and her young daughter, Miss Ellin Mackay, the latter having recovered from her recent operation for appendicitis, are booked to sail from France on Nov. 27 for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, who are at Waldheim, will return to their town house, 257 Madison Avenue, on Monday, Dec. 2.

Mrs. C. Grosvenor Wyeth will give a luncheon on Nov. 26 for her débutante daughter, Miss Caroline Wyeth.

HER BRIDESMAIDS IN BLUE.

Miss Janet W. De Long Married to Frank Gaines Burke, Jr.

The wedding of Miss Janet Waring De Long, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. De Long of 324 West 100th Street, to Frank Gaines Burke, Jr., took place at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The Rev. Dr. Herbert Shipman, rector of the church, officiated.

The bride wore a trailing gown of white matelasse embroidered with pearls and trimmed with point lace. Her veil, which was of point applique, was caught up with a chaplet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley, and her only ornament was a diamond pin, the gift of the bridegroom.

The maid of honor was Miss Martha Burke, sister of the bridegroom. She wore a gown of ivory satin trimmed with cloth of gold and topped with a large picture hat. She carried a shower bouquet of pale lavender orchids. The bridesmaids wore blue brocade with touches of taupe velvet, small hats of taupe velvet, and carried arm bouquets of Lady Wellington roses. They were the Misses Marjorie Webster, Lucy Penn, Ava Treloer, Lillian Scrymser, Mrs. Florence Alcott, and Mrs. Percy Andrew McKee.

Mr. Burke had as best man his brother, Oscar Burke. The ushers included George Mitchell, Spence Murphy, Myron Wilson, Carol Roberts, Percy McKee, and Andrew Fulton.

After the church ceremony a large reception was held at the Hotel Gotham. Mr. and Mrs. Burke will spend their honeymoon in Panama, and will make their home in this city when they return.

JAEKEL-McELROY WEDDING.

Miss Cora B. McElroy Married to Albert F. Jaekel at Her Home.

Miss Cora B. McElroy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh F. McElroy of 230 Riverside Drive, was married at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of her parents to Albert Francis Jaekel of this city. The ceremony, which was witnessed by the relatives and friends, was performed by the Rev. Dr. Sinnott of St. Patrick's Cathedral and was followed by a small reception.

The bride's gown was of white satin trimmed with old lace used in the family for three generations. A court train of brocaded velvet hung from the shoulders and over it fell a veil of tulle which was surmounted with a cap of lace that her grandmother wore. She wore as her only ornament a diamond bar pin, the gift of the bridegroom, and carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Charles Owens of Atlanta, Ga., acted as maid of honor, and wore a gown of pink brocade wth a violet girdle of velvet, topped with a large picture hat of lace trimmed with velvet and roses. She carried a basket of violets and pink roses. Miss Dorothy Jaekel, the little neice of the bridegroom, was the flower girl. She wore a white lingerie frock over pink satin, a lace cap, and carried a basket of violets and pink roses. Theodore Jaekel was his brother's best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Jaekel will spend their honeymoon in Panama.

WED IN ST. JAMES'S CHURCH.

Miss Dorothy Harvey Married to David S. Baker of Providence.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Harvey, daughter of Ashton Harvey of 9 East Forty-seventh Street, and David S. Baker of Providence, R. I., was solemnized yesterday at noon in St. James's Church, the Right Rev. Frederick Courtney officiating.

The bride wore a gown of white velvet with a tulle veil and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Jean Derrick, Miss Margery Jenks, and the Misses Baker, sisters of the bridegroom, who were gowned in apricot-colored satin with picture hats of black velvet. They carried yellow roses.

The ushers included Richard Sargent, John T. Terry, 3d, Roland Evans, Jr., Harold Baker, Seth B. French, Carroll Hinckes, Harold D. Harvey, Frank Hinckley, and Casper Bush.

After the church ceremony a bridal breakfast was served for the relatives and intimate friends at the home of the bride. Later Mr. and Mrs. Baker left on their honeymoon. They plan to sail for Europe shortly, and upon their return will reside at Greenwich, Conn.

WEDS MISS ETHEL MOORE.

Rev. C. W. Hopkins Married to Daughter of Mrs. Clarence Moore.

Miss Ethel Moore, daughter of Mrs. Clarence Moore, was married to the Rev. Clarence Webb Hopkins, pastor of Trinity Church, Irvington, N. J., last evening in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn Heights. Bishop Lines of Newark and the Rev. Dr. J. Howard Melish officiated.

Mrs. Worcester Bouck and Miss Eleanor Woolsey attended the bride. The best man was Warren M. Tower of Montclair and the ushers were the Rev. Meade Bolton MacBryde of Westwood, N. J.; the Rev. Jerome Kates of Belmont, N. Y.; Worcester Bouck, and Dudley Bouck of Brooklyn.

After the church ceremony there was a small reception for relatives at the home of the bride's mother, 170 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Mr. Hopkins is the son of Mrs. John Hopkins of Montclair. He is a graduate of Princeton, class of '03, and five years later was ordained at the General Theological Seminary in New York.

Miss Lucy B. O'Connor a Bride.

The marriage of Miss Lucy Breckenridge O'Connor to William Hewson Baltzell, 3d, of Philadelphia, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Michael J. O'Connor, 37 Madison Avenue. The ceremony was performed by Mgr. Kavanagh of Philadelphia. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Alice Keats O'Connor, and Henry E. Baltzell, Jr., was best man.

Miss Isabel Clark Engaged.

The engagement of Miss Isabel Clark, second daughter of Mrs. Edgar L. Lewis, formerly of Detroit, Mich., now living at 640 Madison Avenue, to Benjamin Johnson, 3d, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Johnson, Jr., of Philadelphia, is announced. Miss Clark has passed much of her time in travel abroad since her début two years ago. Mr. Johnson was graduated from Harvard, class of '08, and is a member of the Harvard Club of this city. Their wedding is to take place on Feb. 1 at the home of the bride's mother.

THE PHILHARMONIC'S FIRST CONCERT

Beginning of the Society's Seventy-first Year—Stransky Warmly Greeted.

NEW COMPOSITIONS PLAYED

Weingartner's "Merry Overture" and Ritter's Norse Legend Heard for the First Time—Mischa Elman Soloist.

There was every appearance of a widely extended public interest in the work of the Philharmonic Society manifested in its first concert last evening in Carnegie Hall. It was the beginning of its seventy-first season, and it will be cause for congratulation if the venerable society, with the generous support that has been given it and the zealous work that has been done in its behalf by enthusiastic friends, shall be put in a position to free it from material anxieties.

It has accomplished much and has meant much for the musical progress of New York and of the country. Its old age should be as green and as flourishing as its youth. Perennial youth may be its lot if it shall demonstrate that its old age is only a matter of years and their record of achievement.

Mr. Josef Stransky enters upon his second season as its conductor. He was greeted last night with warmth and enthusiasm. The orchestra gave a creditable account of itself in the performance. Its playing had strength, power, and precision. The strings still show brilliancy rather than mellowness.

The wood wind instruments have never sounded, on the whole, of better quality nor played with more certainty and purer intonation. In the first number of the programme, Felix Weingartner's "Merry Overture," which demands at many points subtlety and refinement and delicacy of effect, the orchestra showed some of its most excellent qualities; and more were elicited by Alexander Ritter's "Olaf's Wedding Dance." These new pieces had evidently been studied and polished with unusual care.

Weingartner's overture, his latest published composition, Op. 53, was heard for the first time in America. Whether this "Merry Overture" is conceived as a prelude of some dramatic work, foreshadowing its mood, does not appear, nor is it necessary for the enjoyment of the music that it should appear. The mood of gayety is established and maintained, the musical expression is brilliant, and the composer, a master of orchestral effects, has found many ingenious ones to heighten the effect of his ideas.

These are not altogether highly distinguished. The most outstanding ones are a waltz theme, graceful and pretty, and a quick march theme that has a touch of burlesque in its nature. There are clever combinations of these, and some soberer themes rather than a true development of them. The overture is a pleasing if not a highly important addition to the great conductor's efforts at composition; and it must be said that these have not raised him to the highest level among contemporary composers.

Alexander Ritter is a name that comes to the minds of those who have followed the biographies of Wagner and Strauss. His music is not known to New York, and "Olaf's Wedding Dance" had its first performance here last evening. Unlike Weingartner, Ritter has attempted to give a definite illustration in music, his subject being a Norse legend. It is done with brevity and no very great expenditure of ideas through a waltz movement, increasing in intensity and agitation, with the quotation of a theme from "Tristan" and an abrupt and crashing climax.

Mischa Elman was the soloist, and played Brahms's concerto. The extraordinary technical features of his playing were amply in evidence, his intensely vigorous bowing, his agility and certainty with the left hand, the beauty and richness of his tone, all of which, and more, have repeatedly found admirers. But he seemed overweighted by the emotional and intellectual qualities of this concerto, and his performance of it lacked to a certain extent breadth and repose, and it did not seem as if he had wholly fathomed the content of the work. Nevertheless, the performance was received with an outburst of enthusiasm that brought Mr. Elman back many times to the platform.

The performance of Beethoven's Seventh Symphony that formed the latter half of the concert had many points of excellence. The rhythmic fascinations of the several movements were largely brought to a realization, though not wholly. Mr. Stransky sought buoyance, life, and vigor. In his search he sometimes allowed himself modifications of tempo so elaborate as to interfere with the flow and fundamental rhythm of the music. But there was much to praise in the performance and much to give enjoyment, that was amply expressed.

WED IN OLD SOUTH CHURCH.

Miss Marjorie Noyes Married to H. C. Sierck—A Reception.

In the Old South Church, at Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Herbert C. Sierck, a son of Mrs. Carston C. Sierck, married Miss Marjorie Noyes, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Prentice Noyes, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Reed Bridges officiating.

Miss Noyes walked with her father, who gave her in marriage. She wore a white charmeuse gown, having an overdress of white satin broché, trimmed with point lace, pearl embroidery showing here and there. Her tulle veil was held with orange blossoms. She wore a diamond corsage ornament, the gift of the bridegroom, and carried orchids and valley lilies.

Mrs. Edward P. Alker, the matron of honor, was in pink chiffon and satin and wore a brown velvet hat, with rose pink plumes.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Dorothy Wilde of Paris, Hope Hamilton, Mildred Poor, and Viola Townsend. They wore frocks of pink chiffon over pink satin, the chiffon being drapped and caught with rose pink ribbon and pink rosebuds. All wore large golden brown velvet hats, with pink roses under the brim. All of the attendants carried pink roses.

A large reception followed the wedding at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Noyes, 7 Park Avenue, and the house, 5 Park Avenue, which was given as a wedding present by Mr. and Mrs. Noyes, to their daughter, was also thrown open. The houses were decorated with roses, chrysanthemums, and palms.

Long Run for Mme. Nazimova's Play.

Charles Frohman announced yesterday that he had arranged for Mme. Nazimova to continue in "Bella Donna" in New York indefinitely. When Maude Adams comes to the Empire Theatre on Dec. 23 for a Christmas engagement in "Peter Pan," another theatre will be found for Mme. Nazimova during Miss Adams's engagement of twenty-five performances. On Jan. 12 Mme. Nazimova will return to the Empire.

Bernhardt to Appear in New Play.

During Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's coming tour of this country, she will appear in at least one play new to America. She has just notified Martin Beck, under whose direction she will appear, that "Une Nuit de Noel sous le Terreur" would be included in her repertoire. This is an episode of the French Revolution, written by her son, Maurice Bernhardt, and Henri Cain.

Count and Countess De Greze Here.

Among the passengers who arrived here yesterday from Southampton on the White Star liner Majestic were the Count and Countess de Greze, son-in-law and daughter of Charles Steele of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. They will spend several weeks with the family of the Countess at Westbury, L. I. It is their annual visit, and they are expected to stay until the New Year.

THRONG AT SCHWAB FUNERAL

Steamship Men, Bankers, and Merchants Attend Grace Church Services.

Grace Church, Tenth Street and Broadway, was crowded yesterday morning at the funeral services for Gustav H. Schwab, for many years chief representative of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company in this city. In addition to the North German Lloyd Company every steamship line to this port was represented by executive officers.

The body of the financier had been brought to this city Wednesday from Litchfield, Conn., where he died, and taken to his home in West Forty-seventh Street. Throughout the forenoon until the moment that the funeral procession of carriages started for Grace Church throngs of sorrowing friends and business associates visited the Schwab residence, together with a large delegation of officers and seamen from the steamships of the North German Lloyd now in port.

One of the conspicuous groups was composed of Captains and officers from the steamships Berlin, Grosser Kurfürst, and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. The commanders were Capt. Harrassowitz of the Berlin and Capt. Rett of the Grosser Kurfürst. The delegation with them relieved the sombre black in the church, and, with their blue uniforms and gleaming brass buttons, lent a tinge of color to the crowd. The entire body of seamen and officers accompanied the body from the church to the cemetery at Sleepy Hollow.

The pall bearers were L. H. Houermann, William Siegal, Paul Schmid, E. J. Berwind, E. H. Outerbridge, James Speyer, Daniel Schnakenberg, Henry Hentz, Gustav H. Gossler, P. A. S. Franklin, and R. Fulton Cutting.

The services at Grace Church consisted simply of the Episcopalian burial ritual, and were conducted by Dr. Charles L. Slattery, rector, assisted by the Rev. Henry Mottet of the Church of the Holy Communion, Twentieth Street and Sixth Avenue, and the Rev. George H. Bottome, vicar of Grace Chapel.

As the mourners slowly wended their way down the centre aisle at the conclusion of the service their path was strewn with a sprinkling of varicolored petals, which had fallen from the many floral pieces in the church.

Among the delegations which attended the funeral were:

Merchants' National Bank—Robert M. Gallaway, Edward Holbrook, Joseph W. Harriman, W. A. Taylor, James C. Colgate, and Joseph Bryan.

Produce Exchange—Charles T. Sommer, Pane Gotthell, W. L. Walther, L. D. Sandelson, E. G. Burgess, E. C. Rice, L. H. Spence, W. G. Sickle, E. P. Sarrius, Herbert Barber, C. W. Hogan, E. G. Barrows, H. C. Japp, H. B. Hebert, E. R. Carhart, Frank Grainard, W. H. Douglas, Welding Ring, J. D. Barnes, A. Tinkel, W. H. Craston, W. B. Creigon, E. A. Allen, J. N. Sazill, J. P. Truesdale, and W. Van Dorrn.

Chamber of Commerce—James G. Cannon, John Claflin, Henry A. Caesar, William Sloane, Edward D. Page, Charles B. Barry, Charles A. Moore, George Gray Ward, Thorne A. Phelan, S. E. Webb, and Herman Winter.

Merchants' Association—William C. Breed, Frank R. Chambers, Harry Dewie, Thomas H. Downing, Prof. J. F. Johnson, James H. Killough, Charles R. Lamb, J. Crawford McCreery, William A. Marble, Marcus M. Marks, Waldo H. Marshall, Herman A. Metz, W. F. Morgan, Henry Morgenthau, Daniel P. Morse, Thomas W. Ormiston, Albert Plaut, Henry R. Towne, Gustav Vintschger, Silas D. Webb, and J. G. White.

United States Trust Company of New York—E. W. Sheldon, President.

German Society—H. C. Kudlich, Julius A. May, Paul Lichtenstein, R. Arend Behrens, Frederick T. Steinway, Edward Bennecke, Ernest Lemcke, Edward M. Burghard, George S. Runk, Hubert Cillis, Karl L. Schurz, Hugo Sohmer, and A. S. Troescher.

The funeral cortège proceeded from Grace Church to the Grand Central Station, where a special train had been engaged to leave at 11:15 for Sleepy Hollow. The Rev. Dr. W. Oakley Baldwin of Scarboro, N. Y., pronounced a brief funeral service at the grave.

Obituary Notes.

W. H. FIELD, Vice President of the American Cotton Oil Company, died at his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, yesterday. He was 56 years old and had been ill of pneumonia only two days.

The Rev. Dr. JOHN A. McELWAIN, pastor evangelist of the Clarendon Street Baptist Church of Boston, died in that city on Wednesday. He was 76 years old and had been connected with the Clarendon Church for twenty-four years. Dr. McElwain was one of the two founders of the Gordon Missionary Training School.

Capt. CHARLES W. DOANE, a retired ship master, died on Wednesday in Milton, Mass. He commanded for thirty years the Puritan, a famous sailing ship.

JOHN K. RUSSELL, a retired mill man, died on Wednesday at his home in Manchester, N. H. He was 63 years old and a native of Hookset. He began his mill life at 14 as a spinner's boy. A daughter survives him.

The Rev. JOHN A. WELLS, author of "The Reasonableness of Christian Doctrine," and for many years a pastor of Methodist and Presbyterian churches, died on Tuesday at his residence in Jersey City. He was 68 years old and a graduate of Hamilton College. Dr. Wells served in an Ohio regiment in the civil war. A widow, three sons, and two daughters survive him.

Mrs. J. P. WAKEFIELD, a descendant in direct line of Lord Howe, of the Revolution, on her maternal side, is dead at Jewett City, Conn. She was 58 years old.

WILLIAM P. WHITE, a retired contractor, died on Wednesday at Yonkers, where he resided.

EDWARD B. DAVIDSON, President of the Huntington, L. I., Water Works Company, died on Wednesday. He was 67 years old and left a son and two daughters.

CHARLES S. WHITE, 81 years old, died on Wednesday at his residence, 82 East 108th Street. He was for twenty-five years an employe of the Third Avenue Elevated Railway Company. Mr. White left a son and daughter.

LOUIS PANETTA, veteran artists' model, died in St. Vincent's Hospital on last Friday. He was well known to students who during the last quarter of a century had studied art in Chicago, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. Mr. Panetta was born in Italy and came here after he had become a model of reputation in Paris. Mr. Panetta lived at 506 West Forty-seventh Street.

FERRAND HARTWELL CLEVELAND, who during the civil war was dispatch bearer for Gen. A. V. Kautz, died on Wednesday at his home in Amsterdam, N. Y. He was 72 years old and was born in Schoharie County. He left a widow, a son, and daughter.

Mrs. MARY C. GILCHRIST, a member of the Kings County Branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, died on Tuesday at her home, 828 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 78 years old and is survived by a son and five daughters.

Mrs. ANN WESTON, widow of Capt. Charles R. WESTON, died on Tuesday in the Norwegian Hospital, Brooklyn. She was born in Sweden and lived nearly all her life in Brooklyn at 4,719 Fourth Avenue. She left a daughter.

SAMUEL DICKINSON HILLMAN, 87 years old, is dead at his home, 272 Ridge Street, Newark. He was a graduate and later a member of the Faculty of Dickinson College. Mr. Hillman remained there until 1874 as Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

GEORGE W. MERRITT, a member of the Old Guard and a veteran of the civil war, died on Wednesday at his home, 246 West 129th Street. He was 79 years old. A widow and three sons survive him.

J. WENDELL MARLEY, President of a brokerage company of Cumberland, Md., died in a sanitarium in Colorado Springs on Wednesday. He was 26 years old.

JOHN ORTH, a florist and a native of Germany, died on Wednesday at his home in College Point. He left two sons.

JAMES LUTHER WHITE of 1,832 East New York Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Tuesday. He was born in New York in 1844 and served in the civil war in the Seventy-third Regiment, New York Volunteers. Mr. White was a member of the Volunteer Fire Department of Brooklyn. He had been employed in the Army Building in this city for forty-seven years. A widow, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

PHILIP SANDS, a son of the late Philip J. Sands and a grandson of Admiral Benjamin Franklin Sands, who hoisted the United States flag at Galveston, the last place surrendered by the Confederates, died last night in this city. He left a wife, formerly Mrs. Louise Onatavia, and his mother, Mrs. Philip J. Sands of 28 East Seventy-fifth Street.

W. N. BABCOCK, General Western Freight Agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, died yesterday at his home in Glencoe, a suburb of Chicago, after an illness of two days. He was 65 years old.

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'LA GIOCONDA' SUNG AT METROPOLITAN

Miss Destinn Appears in Title Role—Caruso and Amato in the Cast.

THE BALLET IS A FEATURE

Mrs. Homer Makes Her First Appearance of the Season as Laura—Mr. Polacco Conducts.

La Gioconda	Emmy Destinn
Laura Adorno	Louise Homer
Alvise Badoero	Andrea de Segurola
La Cieca	Maria Duchene
Enzo Grimaldo	Enrico Caruso
Barnaba	Pasquale Amato
Zuane	Bernard Begue
Un Cantore	Vincenzo Reschiglian
Isepo	Pietro Audisio

Conductor, Giorgio Polacco.

No opera has won a firmer hold on the public attention during the last few seasons at the Metropolitan Opera House than Ponchielli's "La Gioconda." It must be stated, however, that this condition of affairs is largely due to the fact that some of the most prominent singers of the company are always included in the cast. The ballet, too, is a factor in the drawing power of this opera.

Last night it was brought forward again and, although Thursday night is the lightest subscription night of the week, the house was crowded to its capacity, and as many were standing as the law allowed.

"La Gioconda" contains much pleasing melody besides a great deal of dramatic music, and its place in the history of Italian opera gives it an appeal to many of the sterner music lovers who might scorn it otherwise, and who have no interest in singers save as interpreters of the composer.

The cast last night was entirely familiar to any one who has followed performances of the opera at the Metropolitan within recent years. Miss Destinn sang the title part. In the first act she seemed a little out of voice, a state of affairs due, no doubt, to the fact that she had sung Elizabeth in "Tannhäuser" the night before. She had fully regained her voice by the time the second act arrived, however, when it sounded as warm and rich as ever, and as instinct with dramatic fire. It should be stated that Miss Destinn appeared in new costumes and added thereby to the pictorial side of her interpretation.

Mr. Caruso was in excellent voice, and the audience would like to have heard him repeat "Cielo e Mar," which he sang in a manner which it would be hard to excel. Mr. Amato's voice was heard to advantage, but it was not always true to the tonality.

Mrs. Homer made her first appearance of the season as Laura, a part which she invests with a great deal of interest. Her voice seemed to be in good condition, and she was warmly welcomed. Maria Duchene sang the small part of Cieca, and made some effect with her air in the first act. Mr. de Segurola was the Alvise.

The ballet, as usual in this opera, acquitted itself with credit. In fact, "The Dance of Hours" received as much applause from the audience as "Cielo e Mar." Mr. Polacco conducted and renewed the favorable impression he had made on Monday evening.

RECEPTION FOR DEBUTANTES.

Misses Edey, Clarkson, and Osborn Introduced at Mrs. Edey's Home.

The season for the débutante has commenced, and from now until the first of the year the buds will monopolize to a great extent the attention of society. There are more than fifty débutantes this year, and during the next six weeks there will be coming-out receptions and dances galore.

The first reception for débutantes in town was held yesterday, when three girls were introduced to society at the same time. Mrs. Frederick Edey gave the reception at her residence, 10 West Fifty-sixth Street, for her daughter, Miss Julia Edey, and for her niece, Miss Pauline Clarkson, and also for Miss Audrey Osborn, the ward of Mr. Edey.

The débutantes, all gowned in white chiffon, who assisted Mrs. Edey and her daughter and niece and Miss Osborn in receiving, were the Misses Gertrude Mall, Marjorie Trevor, Fanny Hastings, Margaret Overton, Helene Underwood, Edith Logan, and Mercedes de Acosta.

Mrs. Edey wore a costume of pale mauve and blue velvet and Miss Osborn was in yellow crêpe de chine. Miss Edey and Miss Clarkson wore white frocks. Miss Louise Edey, an aunt of Miss Edey, was in pale blue velvet trimmed with sable. Young men were asked in for dinner, including Frank Washburn, Harold Story, Robert R. Livingston, Bronson Noble, Freeman Smith, J. Mayhew, Russell Earle, John Hollins, Walter Eaton, Johnston Redmond, J. B. Elwell, J. Ellis Hoffman, Angier Duke, Nathan George, Charles Inman, William Cammann, Edmund Livingston, H. Fairfax Ayres, Richard Forrest, Alexander Lehman, John Pettit, William Remson, Douglas Gibbons, William Stewart, Harold Wall, E. R. Hudson, and Mr. Baldwin.

After dinner there was dancing.

Luncheon for Miss Hartshorne.

Miss Eleanor Hartshorne, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Mott Hartshorne, had a luncheon given for her yesterday by Mrs. J. Ellis Fisher at her residence, 34 West Seventy-sixth Street. The guests were the Misses Eleanor Hartshorne, Kate Willis, Louise Chappell, Mary Baker, Gertrude Hoyt, Caroline Wyeth, Eleanor Taylor, Marianne Foote, Margaret Colgate, Margaret Overton, Priscilla Bull, Elizabeth Thacher, Molly Brooks, Margaret Bowers, Caramai Carroll, and Vieva Fisher. The favors were pink roses and pink satin boxes with matching ribbons.

MUSIC NOTES.

Kitty Cheatham's recital to-day at the Detroit Opera House is the first in a series of Western recitals, which will take her as far as Denver. She returns in early December for a short tour of New York State, and will give her annual holiday matinees at the Lyceum Theatre Dec. 27 and Jan. 3.

Samuel Gardner, a pupil in the post-graduate course of the Institute of Musical Art, where he has studied with Franz Kneisel, will give the first public student's violin recital to-morrow afternoon in the concert room of the institute.

To make your Christmas Card a PERSONAL GREETING have one made in England from a design ordered for you exclusively. ORDERS MUST BE PLACED TOMORROW At DUTTON'S 31 WEST 23D STREET.

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'THE GYPSY' RATHER DOLEFUL

New Pixley-Luders Piece is of a Stale and Threadbare Kind.

There were many gypsies in the new Pixley-Luders piece at the Park last night, and their ways were the ways of gypsies since operetta was. From which one may gather how refreshing it must have been to hear the aged crone, about to die, announce that she had changed those children at birth, that he was she and she was he, or words to that effect, implying that the Romany was really the heir of Stanhope Hall, and the fair lady he loved, and whose father despised him, in truth the gypsy child.

Thus much one was able to gather of an alleged plot served in shreds between the songs and dances and specialties, with attempts at humor on the part of authors and actors through two long and tedious acts.

The noble father, who looked like the gardener rather than the Lord of Stanhope Hall, was not content with making his own daughter unhappy, but must needs wed his niece to an Austrian Count, whereupon there was discussion of settlements between the foreign fortune hunter and me noble Lord, with frequent interpolations and repetitions of "She loves me, she loves me not" from a "silly-ass" young gentleman, seeking his love message now with a bunch of flowers, now with the ribbons worn on the ladies' frocks, and now with feathers plucked from a dead hen. These and other funny doings as belike the falling of a man into a pool of water and his appearance dripping wet, and equally funny sayings, as, for instance, of the merry retort, "Eggsactly," to the mention that "Eggs are eggs," served to fill in the whiles between the music, mostly of a very familiar and threadbare kind, and sung not infrequently by voices off the key. In this respect the chorus and the show ladies especially favored. But there was some humor in an interpolated number by Jack Hazzard, and some pleasure to the ear in those numbers which engaged Miss Violet Seaton and Mr. Francis Lieb, principals to the fragmentary love tale of the first part.

Forrest Winant and Anna Wilkes also helped a little with a neat dance or two.

But on the whole "The Gypsy" is the sort of piece in which each number gets no end of encores from the friendly circles at the rear, while the audience in general sits still, holds tight, and wonders when something interesting is going to happen.

A. M. Holbrook staged the production, but it is not apparent that he was inspired. Nor, for that matter, was anybody else connected with it. Ernest Lambart, who has been funny on occasion, was particularly sad.

WILLIAM C. CLARK DEAD.

Thread Manufacturer Dies After Operations for Old Injury.

William Campbell Clark, President of the Clark Thread Works, of Newark, N. J., died last night at his home, 1010 Broad Street, Newark. His death was due indirectly to an injury suffered two years ago at his Summer home in Elberon, N. J. He hurt his hip while alighting from an automobile. One of the bones caused him much pain. Seven weeks ago he went to Chicago and was operated on by Dr. John B. Murphy, who attended Col. Roosevelt. A week ago he returned from Chicago in a private car to Newark, accompanied by Dr. Murphy.

The operation was apparently successful, but early this week complications developed, and on Wednesday another operation was performed, the intestines having become clogged by blood clots. Three Newark physicians were in constant attendance yesterday, but he failed to rally.

Mr. Clark was born in Paisley, Scotland, 49 years ago. He was the fourth son of James Clark. He received his early education in Dr. Bryce's boarding school in Edinburgh. He came to America when he was 16 years old. After taking a special two years' course in Rutgers College he went into the thread business, which was founded by his great-grandfather, Peter Clark, who was the inventor of spool thread.

About ten years ago Mr. Clark succeeded his uncle, William Clark, as President of the thread company. He married Miss Estel Kinney, daughter of the late T. T. Kinney, publisher of The Newark Advertiser, in 1885, who, with two daughters, survives him. He is also survived by a brother, Kenneth Clark, who operates the thread plant in Paisley, Scotland.

Mr. Clark was a Director in the American Insurance Company and the Essex County National Bank, a Governor of the Essex Club, and a member of the Board of Managers of the Babies' Hospital.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

HOLLISTER—KNOWLTON.—On Thursday, Nov. 14, 1912, by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, Louise Rockwell Knowlton to Buell Hollister, at the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church.

HOPKINS—MOORE.—On Thursday, Nov. 14, by the Right Rev. Edwin S. Lines, D. D., Bishop of Newark, assisted by the Rev. J. Howard Melish, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, N. Y., Ethel Moore, daughter of Mrs. Clarence Moore, to Herbert Webb Hopkins, son of the late John Hopkins.

PARKER—KELSEY.—On Tuesday, Nov. 12, by the Rev. Dr. John Andrews Harris, at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Mabel Washburn Kelsey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Warren Kelsey of Chestnut Hill, and Winthrop Parker of New York.

SMITH—MURPHEY.—On Tuesday, Nov. 12, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Edward E. Sturges, 515 West 110th St., by Dr. L. Mason Clarke of the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, Marjory, daughter of the late Charles A. and Jeanette L. Murphey, to Percy Arnold Smith of Portland, Ore.

Brooklyn.

CASTLE—SIMMONS.—Nov. 13, Ruby M. Simmons to Thomas W. Castle.

Long Island.

LUCAS—DOSCHER.—Nov. 12, Whitestone, Bessie V. Doscher to Wilfred I. Lucas.

PHAIL—SMITH.—Nov. 9, Bellmore, Florence Smith to Herbert H. Phail.

Died.

AIKEN.—Harry C., aged 44. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, West 23d, (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Friday, 1 o'clock. Motor cortege.

ALEXANDER.—After a brief illness, James Alexander, in his 62d year, at his residence, 916 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral services will be held at the North Presbyterian Church, 525 West 155th St., Saturday, Nov. 16, 1 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

ARCHAMBAULT.—Tuesday, Nov. 12, 1912, at the Hotel Bellclaire, 77th St. and Broadway, Frank A. Archambault. Relatives, friends, and members of the organizations of which he was a member, are invited to attend the Masonic funeral ceremonies at Masonic Hall, 46 West 24th St., Friday afternoon, Nov. 15, at 4 o'clock. Montreal (Canada) papers please copy.

BARTLETT.—On Tuesday, Nov. 12, at the Elm City Private Hospital, New Haven, Charles Griswold Bartlett, in the 64th year of his age. Relatives, friends, and alumni of Black Hall School invited to attend the funeral services at the school, Black Hall, Conn., on Friday, Nov. 15, at 1:30 P. M. Train leaves from Grand Central Station, New York, 10:02, returning leaves Black Hall 4 o'clock. Boston, Providence papers please copy.

BARTLETT.—Members of the Alumni Association of Black Hall School are requested to attend funeral services of Charles Griswold Bartlett.

ALEXANDER TORRANCE, President.

CANAVAN.—Tuesday, Nov. 12, Elizabeth A., dearly beloved wife of John F. Canavan. Funeral Friday, Nov. 15, from residence of her mother, Elizabeth Clemens, 397 Riverside Drive, thence to Church of Ascension, West 107th St., Amsterdam Av. Solemn requiem mass, 10 o'clock.

CLARK.—At his residence, 1,010 Broad St., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 14, 1912, William Campbell Clark, in the 49th year of his age. Funeral service at Grace Episcopal Church, Broad and Walnut Sts., on Saturday, Nov. 16, at 3 P. M. Please omit flowers.

CRAIG.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Nov. 14, Margaret Jane Craig. Funeral services from her late residence, 314 West 30th St., Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Kelso (Scotland) papers please copy.

FOSTER.—On Sunday, Nov. 10, 1912, Thomas Newton Foster, beloved husband of Anna Story Foster, in his 51st year. Funeral services will be held at his home, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., Sunday, Nov. 17, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

FOY.—Edward M., 301 West 139th St., beloved son of Elizabeth and the late Michael B. Foy, Thursday, Nov. 14, 1912. Notice of funeral later.

GIBSON.—On Thursday, Nov. 14, 1912, at his residence, 201 West 55th St., New York City, Henry Stockwell Gibson, beloved husband of Louise F. Gibson. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

GROSNER.—Bertha Grosner, widow of the late Joseph Grosner, beloved mother of Mrs. Max Rosett and Hiram A. Grosner, passed away after a lingering illness, Nov. 14, 1912. Funeral private from her late residence, 561 West 147th St., Friday, Nov. 15, at 10 A. M. Ohio and Pennsylvania papers please copy.

HARRIS.—Nov. 13, 1912, James Harris, aged 44 years. Services at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., Friday morning, 11 o'clock.

HATCH.—On Thursday, Nov. 14, Mary A., widow of Charles C. Hatch, in her 89th year. Funeral from her late residence, 128 West 43d St., on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

HOLBERTON.—On Nov. 14, 1912, Lina Holberton. Funeral at Church of the Nativity, Madison St. and Classon Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, Nov. 16, at 9 A. M.

JOHANSEN.—Dorothea, widow of Seron Johansen, after short illness, in the 77th year of her age. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Theodore Haggblom, 2,037 Valentine Av., Bronx, on Saturday, Dec. 16, 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

JONES.—Meretta, beloved wife of Arthur R. Jones, Nov. 14, after a long illness. Funeral from Cropsey Avenue M. E. Church, foot of Bay 35th St., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, Sunday, Nov. 17, at 1:30 P. M. Interment Greenwich Cemetery. Buffalo papers please copy.

KENT.—Nov. 12, Elizabeth, daughter of Elizabeth Renan Kent and sister of Richard of Philadelphia and Stewart Kent of New York. Funeral private.

KNOWLES.—On Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1912, Henrietta M., wife of Daniel W. Knowles and mother of Rev. Frank T. Knowles. Services at 262 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Nov. 15, 1912, at 2:30 P. M. Interment New London, Conn.

LEWIS.—At Hawthorne, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1912, Alice Y. Bond, widow of William F. Lewis of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 66th year of her age. Interment Greenwood Cemetery Sunday, Nov. 17, at 3 P. M.

McCUTCHEN.—On Nov. 14, at his residence, 91 West 103d St., James McCutchen, beloved husband of Rebecca J., on his 79th birthday. Relatives and friends, also members of Noah L. Farnham Post, G. A. R., No. 458, and Veterans of New York, Fire Department, are invited to attend funeral services at Hope Baptist Church, Broadway and 104th St., on Sunday, Nov. 17, at 4 P. M.

SANDS.—Suddenly, on Nov. 14, 1912, in his thirty-sixth year, Philip Sands, beloved son of Elizabeth Beck Sands and the late Philip J. Sands. Funeral private at the residence of his mother.

SIMPSON.—On Thursday, Nov. 14, 1912, at 402 56th St., Josephine E., beloved wife of William Simpson, in her 64th year. Funeral from Fred Herbst & Son Mortuary Chapel, 697 3d Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 16th, at 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

SWEENEY.—Suddenly, at his home, Laurel Av., Tenafly, N. J., Bernard Sweeney, husband of Mary C. Sweeney, (nee Kelly.) Funeral 9:30 Saturday morning at Tenafly, N. J.

WILLETS.—On Fourth Day, Eleventh Month, 13th, John T. Willets, in the 78th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at his late residence, 39 West 54th St., on Seventh Day (Saturday) morning, Eleventh Month (November,) 16th, at 10 o'clock. It is requested no flowers be sent.

AUBERT.—Alfred B., 118 East 62d St., Nov. 12. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

GIRARD.—Gertrude, 574 West 182d St., Nov. 13, aged 2.

GLUENCKEN.—Edward, Nov. 13, aged 42. Funeral 206 West 30th St., to-day, 1 P. M.

GUTSCHOW.—George, Nov. 13, aged 84. Funeral 220 East 18th St. to-day, 2 P. M.

HACKITT.—Elizabeth, 655 Knickerbocker Av., Nov. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HERBERT.—Henrietta, 1,648 2d Av., Nov. 12, aged 91. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

KIENLE.—Josephine, 57 West 11th St., Nov. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

LA MARTINA.—Vincent, Nov. 13, aged 53. Funeral 241 West 23d St., to-day, noon.

McCARTHY.—Edward J., 514 West 133d St., Nov. 13. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MERRITT.—George W., 246 West 129th St., Nov. 13, aged 76. Funeral to-morrow.

MUELLER.—Franz, 330 West 22d St., Nov. 12.

PULIS.—Abraham W., 198th St. and Broadway, Nov. 13.

RANDOLPH.—William J., 122 Cherry St., Nov. 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

RODLER.—Anna, 315 East 201st St., Nov. 13. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

SWEENEY.—Andrew, 10 Commerce St., Nov. 12. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WHITE.—Charles S., 82 East 108th St., Nov. 13.

WOJPSEK.—Carolina, Nov. 13, aged 80. Funeral 223 8th Av.

Brooklyn.

ABERCROMBIE.—Francis, Holy Family Hospital, Nov. 12, aged 61. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BRYAN.—Margaret, 95 Nostrand Av., Nov. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

CANTWELL.—Edmund A., 451 73d St., Nov. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

CARREN.—Madeleine, 80 Adelphi St., Nov. 13. Funeral Nov. 17 2:30 P. M.

CORCORAN.—Patrick, 613 Central Av., Nov. 13, aged 68.

DALY.—William, 49 Tillary St., Nov. 12, aged 43.

ELLIOTT.—Josephine, 1,767 East 14th St., Nov. 13, aged 24. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FAGAN.—Mary, 171A Schaeffer St., Nov. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

FITZPATRICK.—Catherine T., 172 Sterling Place, Nov. 14. Funeral notice later.

GERRITY.—Thomas P., 302 Union St., Nov. 13, aged 49. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

GILLESPIE.—Anthony, 744 Herkimer St., Nov. 13. Funeral to-morrow.

HARRIGAN.—Mary L., 20 Luquer St., Nov. 13. Funeral to-morrow.

HICKEY.—Maurice, 238 6th Av., Nov. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

KNOWLES.—Henrietta M., Baptist Home, Nov. 13. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

LEWIS.—Minnie, 130 Kosciusko St., Nov. 13. Funeral notice later.

LOHAN.—Mary, 343 Grove St., Nov. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MADIGAN.—Joseph T., 256 Gold St., Nov. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—John, 57 Hale Av., Nov. 12. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

OSWALD.—Frank, Kings County Hospital, Nov. 12.

QUILLAN.—Henry, 588 Morgan Av., Nov. 12. Funeral to-morrow.

REID.—Ruth, 275 Clinton Av., Nov. 13. Funeral notice later.

ROLLINS.—Clifford S., 83 Norman Av., Nov. 13, aged 9. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

RYERSON.—Charles W., 143 Sumner Av., Nov. 13, aged 49. Funeral to-morrow.

SEYMOUR.—Mary, 360 South 2d St., Nov. 13. Funeral Nov. 17, 2 P. M.

SIMENDINGER.—Theodore, 1,861 Greene Av., Nov. 12. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

WARRIS.—Emma, 576 Vanderbilt Av., Nov. 13. Funeral service to-morrow.

WESTON.—Ann, Norwegian Hospital, Nov. 12. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

WHITE.—James, Fulton St. and Van Siclen Av., Nov. 12, aged 68.

Hoboken, Jersey City and Newark.

BREEN.—Mary A., 16 Merchant St., Newark, Nov. 13.

CAPOANO.—Carolina, 217 Palisade Av., Jersey City, Nov. 13, aged 68. Funeral to-morrow.

CARR.—John J., 20 3d St., Newark, Nov. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

HAMMERSLEY.—John R., 297 Lafayette St., Newark, Nov. 14.

HERBERT.—Elizabeth, 40 Barbara St., Newark, Nov. 13, aged 73. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

KEEGAN.—Isabelle, 365 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Nov. 13. Funeral to-morrow.

KIERSTEAD.—Christopher C., 365 South 12th St., Newark, Nov. 12, aged 59.

KNAPP.—Katharina, 44 Monmouth St., Newark, Nov. 14, aged 84.

MULLER.—Delia, 528 Monmouth St., Jersey City, Nov. 13. Funeral Nov. 17.

SAUERBIER.—Sarah E., 112 Treacy Av., Newark, Nov. 14.

VONDERLIETH.—William H., Hoboken, Nov. 13, aged 68. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

Long Island.

ORTH.—John, College Point, Nov. 13, aged 82.

Westchester County.

KELLY.—William P., 610 Palisade Av., Yonkers, Nov. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

BLAUSTEIN.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE the President announced the death of Dr. DAVID BLAUSTEIN at the Educational Alliance-Young Men's Hebrew Association Camp on August 26th, 1912, and the following minute was unanimously adopted:

In His infinite mercy Almighty God has summoned home DAVID BLAUSTEIN, a man who unselfishly devoted his life to the betterment of his fellow-men, and particularly, to the amelioration of the condition of the newly arrived immigrant. For many years he concentrated his labors in the interests of the Educational Alliance, where as Superintendent his work was loyal, faithful, and untiring. The Directors of the Educational Alliance have learned with sorrow of his passing away, and take this opportunity of placing on record their appreciation of his many good qualities, his high ideals, and his interest and zeal in the ends sought to be attained by that institution, and of expressing to his family who survive him their sincere and heartfelt sympathy.

SAMUEL GREENBAUM, President.

BERNARD M. L. ERNST, Secretary.

WYNN.—Julia; mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Further Improvement in Stocks on Progress of European Political Adjustment.

The chances of a peaceful settlement of the issues raised by the Balkan war, in which the great powers are interested, were seen yesterday to be steadily increasing, and the European markets were backing up their judgment on this score by continued purchases of stocks here. The significance of the further improvement in London, Paris, and Berlin was made to appear all the greater by the fact that it occurred in the face of an advance in the German Bank rate from 5 to 6 per cent., and of a further decline in sterling exchange in New York, which pointed even more definitely than on Wednesday in the direction of a resumption of the American demand for gold in London. If exchange hovers just about at the gold import point our bankers' reluctance to add to the demands which the European markets are encountering might well prevail against a reopening of New York's gold importations, but a continuance of the tendency which has prevailed in the exchange market the last few days would create a situation of which gold imports by New York would be the logical result. That the London market showed no concern whatever on this score afforded all the greater ground for the view here that the European markets are as fully convinced as are our own bankers that the cloud which has been overhanging Europe will not now be long in dissipating. Though the incidents of the day which pointed in that direction represented only a continuation of a development which has several days been in the making, they supplied the most important information with which the financial centres had to deal yesterday. The securities markets have in no sense been discounting the worst of the fears to which the European political situation a short time ago gave rise. Rather have they been hesitating, at times trembling, even, at the mere suggestion of a conflict in Europe effect of which on the securities markets and upon credit could not be measured in ordinary terms. This very fact helps to explain the recent sensitiveness of the market, while there prevailed the fears, intangible as they were, which have now been superseded by a belief, which amounts to conviction, that peace will prevail among the great powers.

Our market yesterday, following the lead of London, opened at an advance sufficiently sharp to invite enough liquidation to cause a setback of some proportions from the initial quotations. Subsequently the market again improved, and net gains were shown by all the stocks which held any considerable share of the day's attention. The general level was raised slightly above the average prices at the close of last week. There are some indications that the market has been left in an interesting technical position as a result of the aggressive selling which was carried on early in the week. The greater feeling of confidence which has prevailed the past two days has not as yet resulted in any large expansion in the demand for stocks, but, on the other hand, there is slight indication of any material general selling pressure. If the assumption be well founded that the bear pressure put upon the market recently has left a considerable outstanding short interest, the effect of any good news capable of exerting actively favorable influence upon prices will be considerably enhanced. The importance of any bear position in the market must necessarily be gauged in the light of the current supply of stocks, and on this occasion, while the outstanding short account may not be of usually large proportions, it seems equally true that the current offerings of stock are not heavy.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 5¾@6 per cent., with the last loan at 5¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 6 per cent. for sixty days, 5¾@6 per cent. for ninety days, 5½ per cent. for four months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5½@6 per cent. for the best names.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $374,442,527; balances, $16,864,432; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $780,158.

The local banks have lost $3,282,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 15-16@5 per cent. for short bills and 4 15-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3¾@4⅞ per cent., and Berlin, 5⅛ per cent. Money was 3½@3¾ per cent. in London and 4½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 23½ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 52 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8560; demand, $4.8510.
Paris—Cable, 5.19⅜ less 3-64; check, 5.20 less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 94⅝; check, 94½ plus 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.21¼ less 1-32; check, 5.21⅞ less 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.15; check, 40.11.
Belgium—Cable, 5.21⅞; check, 5.21⅞ less 3-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.80¾; 90 days, $4.7960.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.80½; 90 days, $4.79⅜.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.23¾ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.25⅝.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 93 9-16; 90 days, 93 3-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, 10c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c premium.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Nov. 13.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,405,286	$10,504,351	$126,538,137
Internal rev.	1,088,368	11,902,564	116,414,684
Corp. tax	1,556	95,456	2,078,566
Miscellaneous	111,455	1,429,739	18,790,119
Tot. receipts	$2,606,667	$23,932,111	$263,825,507
Expenditures	3,343,374	26,003,413	268,651,371
Deficit	736,707	2,071,301	4,825,864

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $90,801,626; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $30,719,357. Total of the general fund, $146,298,771.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, inter.	104⅝	105	104⅝	105¼
4½s, Nov., 1957, inter.	104⅝	105	104⅝	105¼
4½s, May, 1917, inter.	101¾	102¼	101⅝	102¼
4½s, Nov., 1917, inter.	101¾	102¼	101⅝	102¼
4¼s, M., 1930-60, inter.	100	100⅝	100	100⅝
4¼s, Mar., 1962, inter.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4¼s, Sep., 1960, inter.	99⅞	100	99⅝	100
4s, May, 1959, inter.	97⅝	98	98	98¼
4s, Nov., 1958, inter.	97⅝	98	98	98¼
4s, May, 1957, inter.	97⅝	98	98	98¼
4s, Nov., 1956, reg.	94⅝	96	94⅝	96
4s, Nov., 1955, reg.	94⅝	96	94⅝	96
4s, Nov., 1936, reg.	95⅝	96¼	95⅝	96¼
4s, 1918-1919, inter.	98	98⅝	97⅞	99
3½s, Nov., 1954-5, inter.	84	85	83⅝	85
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	83⅝	84⅝	83⅝	84⅝
3½s, 1950-1954, reg.	83⅝	84⅝	83⅝	84⅝

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Low Price for Federal Smelters.

Although the shares of the American Smelting and Refining Company advanced ¾ in yesterday's market, they have been under considerable pressure recently. An indication of the heaviness of the Guggenheim issues was seen in a sale of Federal Mining and Smelting, one of the controlled companies, at 13½, a drop of 7½ from the previous sale made on Oct. 21. While the preferred stock is dealt in with more or less regularity, sales of the common stock are infrequent. That issue has been quoted 13½ bid, 20 asked, so that yesterday's sale was made at the recent bid price. In 1906 Federal Smelters paid 17 per cent. in dividends and sold at 199.

New Stocks Make Their Bow.

Two new stocks listed on Wednesday were dealt in yesterday on the New York Stock Exchange for the first time. Both of them acted in a decorous manner, although M. Rumely Company common showed promise for a while of duplicating the performance of California Petroleum when it was first admitted to trading a few weeks ago. The first sale of Rumely was made at 99, the next at 100, and the third at 101. On these three transactions 1,200 shares out of the day's total of 7,500 for the issues changed hands and established the day's high and low prices. The next sale was made at par again, from which figure the quotation fell back to 99⅝. The closing price was 100⅝.

Water Works' First Sale.

The entry of American Water Works and Guarantee Company's 6 per cent. preferred stock attracted less attention, and its movements were more in accord with the behavior of the general list. It opened at 97⅝, sold up to 98⅛, and closed at 98. Total transactions amounted to 900 shares.

It's an Ill Wind.

It is a common complaint found in many annual reports recently issued that earnings would have been larger but for the unusually bad weather experienced in the past year. The United States Rubber Company profits by a bad Winter, and if its earnings should not be satisfactory for the current year it may be explained that the poor showing was caused by the large amount of mild weather experienced. In spite of the growing importance of the automobile tire business, the sale of rubber footwear is still a very considerable part of the company's business, and orders in that department depend very largely upon the amount of snow and rain each Winter. Commenting upon an increase of 30 per cent. in sales, which the United States Rubber Company has had so far in the calendar year, one of the financial news agencies said yesterday that "the ten months of the calendar year referred to cover seven months of the current fiscal year, which began April 1. There are, therefore, still five months to go and some early snow and bad weather will be needed if the full 12 months is to round out in the extremely satisfactory manner in which the first seven have actually developed." People who have no stock interest in the rubber company cannot be blamed for hoping that the boot and rubber department of the company will have a disappointing five months.

U. S. Express Off Further.

United States Express stock, which has been going down pretty steadily since it sold at par in April of this year, made another new low record for a number of years yesterday when it sold at 62⅝. This was a decline of 4¼ points from the previous sale. The company's report, recently printed, made a bad showing for the year. Wells Fargo, likewise, made a new low record yesterday by selling at 110⅝.

Legalizing Tobacco Dealings.

People who come into contact with the Curb market were inclined to smile at the serious announcement yesterday to the effect that "the listing committee has listed the 300,000 shares of common stock and 200,000 shares of the preferred of the Tobacco Products Corporation, when, as and if issued." It is now proper for the outside brokers to deal in the new company's shares, and the trades will be recorded in the official sales. As a matter of fact, the keen business men who operate under the broad canopy of heaven have been trading in Tobacco Products since the first intimation that such a company was to be formed, and for weeks before the official name of the new company was decided upon. They realize that their harvest season is apt to be brief, for it is likely that the new Reid company will go upon the Stock Exchange before long, and they did not allow a little technicality such as the failure of the company to ask an official listing to prevent them from establishing a market for the new shares.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues, and of these two groups of stocks combined, compared as follows yesterday with the quotations of preceding days and corresponding days last year:

1912.

RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Nov. 7	96.09	95.39	95.74	95.62	—.27
Nov. 8	95.67	94.80	95.23	95.16	—.46
Nov. 9	94.69	93.93	94.45	94.10	—1.06
Nov. 11	94.47	93.43	93.95	93.45	—.65
Nov. 12	94.21	93.13	93.67	94.13	+.68
Nov. 13	94.33	93.92	94.13	94.08	—.05
Nov. 14	94.60	94.21	94.41	94.37	+.29
INDUSTRIALS.					
Nov. 7	72.15	71.37	71.76	71.53	—.37
Nov. 8	71.51	70.76	71.13	71.21	—.32
Nov. 9	70.66	70.10	70.38	70.22	—.99
Nov. 11	70.59	69.51	70.05	69.54	—.68
Nov. 12	70.19	69.08	69.68	69.88	+.34
Nov. 13	70.25	69.69	69.97	69.90	+.02
Nov. 14	70.38	69.82	70.10	70.18	+.28
COMBINED AVERAGE.					
Nov. 7	84.12	83.38	83.75	83.57	—.32
Nov. 8	83.59	82.78	83.18	83.18	—.39
Nov. 9	82.68	82.01	82.41	82.16	—1.02
Nov. 11	82.53	81.47	82.00	81.49	—.67
Nov. 12	82.20	81.10	81.67	82.00	+.51
Nov. 13	82.29	81.81	82.05	81.99	—.01
Nov. 14	82.49	82.01	82.25	82.27	+.28

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 2.	Oct. 4.	Feb. 1.
Railroads	91.43	97.28	88.74
	Jan. 2.	Sept. 30.	Feb. 1.
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.17
Combined average	77.76	85.83	75.10

1911.

RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Nov. 9	92.72	91.57	92.14	92.47	+1.31
Nov. 10	93.65	92.25	92.95	93.25	+.78
Nov. 11	93.40	92.66	93.03	92.85	—.40
Nov. 13	93.35	92.21	92.78	92.33	—.52
Nov. 14	92.84	91.78	92.31	92.04	—.29
Nov. 15	92.36	91.35	91.86	91.67	—.37
Nov. 16	92.63	91.66	92.14	92.21	+.54
INDUSTRIALS.					
Nov. 9	62.96	60.95	61.96	62.40	+2.01
Nov. 10	63.24	62.08	62.66	62.90	+.50
Nov. 11	63.00	62.35	62.68	62.51	—.39
Nov. 13	62.73	61.91	62.32	62.11	—.40
Nov. 14	62.26	61.46	61.86	61.82	—.29
Nov. 15	61.84	61.20	61.52	61.44	—.38
Nov. 16	61.91	61.41	61.66	61.68	+.24
COMBINED AVERAGE.					
Nov. 9	77.84	76.26	77.05	77.43	+1.66
Nov. 10	78.44	77.66	77.80	78.07	+.64
Nov. 11	78.20	77.50	77.85	77.68	—.39
Nov. 13	78.04	77.06	77.55	77.22	—.46
Nov. 14	77.55	76.62	77.08	76.93	—.29
Nov. 15	77.10	76.27	76.69	76.55	—.38
Nov. 16	77.27	76.53	76.90	76.94	+.39

LAST YEAR'S RANGE TO THIS DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 25.
Railroads	91.79	99.01	84.40
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sept. 25.
Industrials	62.05	69.76	54.74
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 25.
Combined average	77.37	84.41	69.57

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Most Issues Make Better Prices Following an Opening at Higher Levels.

While some of the leading issues traded in on the outside market closed at the low prices of the day, most stocks gained slightly in yesterday's dealings. There were 11,000 shares of Tobacco Products Company sold at prices ranging from 103 to 105½. Yesterday was the first day in which this issue was admitted to quotation, although it has been dealt in for several weeks. Cigar Stores sold up to 117⅝, but ended the session at 115⅝.

Transactions reported were:

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,250	*Allied Sec. Co.	89	89	88	88
1,500	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23¼	23⅝	23½	23⅝
1,500	Em.-Brant.	†72½	75	†72½	75
600	Em.-Brant. pf.	100	100⅝	100	100⅝
100	Man. Shirt Co.	72½	72½	72½	72½
100	M. Shirt Co. pf.	102¼	102¼	102	102¼
500	Manh. Transit.	1½	†1⅝	1½	1⅝
200	Marconi of A., new	7	7	7	7
8,800	Oil Fields of Mexico	2¼	2⅞	2¼	2⅞
1,480	Puebla S. & R.	1⅛	†2	1⅛	1 15-16
50	S. O. of N. J.	394	397	394	397
11,000	Tob. Prod. pf.	104¼	105½	103	103
9,000	U. C. S. Co. of A.	116½	117⅝	115⅝	115⅝
50	U. S. L. & H., new	13½	13½	13½	13½
	MINING STOCKS.				
2,500	*Beaver Consol.	41	41	40	41
8,500	*Big Four	43	44	43	44
8,000	Braden Copper	9	9¼	9	9
100	Brit. Col. Cop.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
700	Buffalo Mines	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2¼
500	Butte-N. Y.	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
1,000	Diamond B. B.	6	6	6	6
1,000	Diamond F. D.	6	6	6	6
1,120	El Paso Con.	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅞
100	Florence	72	72	72	72
400	Giroux Mining	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4¾
2,000	Goldfield Mid.	7½	7½	7½	7½
10,000	Gold Hill	¼	†⅜	¼	⅜
200	‡Greene-Can.	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
500	Kerr Lake	2¾	2 13-16	2¾	2¾
100	Mason Valley	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
2,800	*M. M. & L.	46	47	46	47
1,600	Nipissing M. Co.	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
500	North. B. Dev.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
200	Ohio Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
400	S. U. M. & S.	½	½	½	½
7,000	Stewart	1 7-16	1 11-16	1 7-16	1 9-16
125	Tonopah Ext.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
4,300	Tonopah Merg.	95	95	93	93
500	Tri-Bullion	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
800	Tularosa	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
150	Tuolumne Cop.	3	3	3	3
3,000	Union Copper	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
800	Yukon G. M.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
	BONDS.				
$7,000	Braden Cop. 6s.	182	184	180	180
20,000	Braden Cop. 7s.	180	183	180	183
10,000	New York City 4¼s, 1960	99¾	99 13-16	99¾	99 13-16
40,000	West. Pac. 5s.	84½	84½	84⅛	84⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.	Nov. 14. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 13. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	3	4	3	4
Bay State Gas	⅜	½	⅜	½
Borden's Cond. Milk	119½	121	119½	121
Borden's Cond. M. pf.	109	110½	109	110½
Con. Rubber Tire	11	14	11	14
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	50	60	50	60
Havana Tobacco	4	7	4	7
Havana Tobacco pf.	8	10	8	10
Houston Oil	19	21	19	21
Houston Oil pf.	66	69	66	69
Int. Rubber tr. cts.	11⅞	12	11½	12½
International Salt	3	6	3	6
Lehigh Valley C. S. Co.	235	240	235	240
McAndrew & Forbes	190	200	190	200
*Mays Oil	27	29	27	30
N. Y. Transportation	5	6	5	6
Otis Elevator	75	78	75	78
Otis Elevator pf.	102	104	102	104
Penn. Textile	24	26	24	26
Pettibone-Mulliken	29	31	29	31
Pettibone-Mulliken pf.	99	100	99	100
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	260	275	260	275
R. J. Reynolds	265	280	265	280
Standard Oil, old	1,060	1,090	1,060	1,090
United Cigar Stores Co. of Am. pf.	121	122	121	123
U. S. L. & H. pf. new	82	84	82	84
MINING STOCKS.				
Alaska Gold M., w. i.	8⅝	9	8¾	9
Caledonia Mining	25	30	25	30
*C. O. D. Consolidated	6	8	6	7
*Consol. Ariz. Smelt.	7-16	½	7-16	½
Davis-Daly Copper	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
First National	2	2¼	2	2¼
*Greenwater	4	6	4	6
*Jumbo Extension	31	33	32	33
Keystone	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
La Rose Consol	2 7-16	2½	2 7-16	2½
Mines of America	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
McKinley-Darragh	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2 3-16
Nevada Hills	1½	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16
Pacific Smelters	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
South Live Oak	1½	2	1½	2
Tonopah Mining	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝
United Copper	1½	2½	1½	2½
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
West End Consol	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
*Wettl. Silv. Mines	23	24	23	24
BONDS.				
Bethlehem Steel 5s	87¾	87⅞	87¾	87⅞
B. R. T. 5% notes	96½	96¾	96½	96¾
Chicago Elevated 5s	97¾	98	97¾	98
Mason Valley 6s	129	133	129	133
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962	99⅞	100	99⅞	100

*Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18½	19½	18½	19½
Atlantic Refining	575	580	575	585
Borne-Scrymser	160	175	160	175
Buckeye Pipe Line	178	179	176	180
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	700	650	700
Colonial Oil	125	145	125	150
Continental Oil	1,000	1,020	975	1,025
Crescent Pipe Line	66	67	66	69
Cumberland Pipe Line	78	80	78	82
Eureka Pipe Line	386	392	386	394
Galena-Signal Oil	232	237	230	237
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	130	135	130	135
Indiana Pipe Lines	152	154	148	150
National Transit	44	45	44	45
New York Transit	355	360	355	365
Northern Pipe Line	127	130	128	132
Ohio Oil	128	130	127	129
Prairie Oil & Gas	308	309	303	306
Solar Refining	540	580	525	575
Southern Pipe Line	275	280	274	278
South Penn. Oil	720	730	720	730
S. W. Pa. Pipe Lines	169	170	162	167
Standard Oil (Cal.)	168	171	165	167
Standard Oil (Ind.)	313	315	312	317
Standard Oil (Kan.)	330	350	340	370
Standard Oil (Ky.)	360	380	360	380
Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	305	300	305
Standard Oil (N. J.)	394	396	394	397
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	568	575	560	570
Standard Oil (Ohio)	265	270	250	270
Stan. Oil sub. en bloc	665	690	660	685
Stan. Oil old, all on	1,059	1,086	1,054	1,085
Swan & Finch	190	205	190	205
Union Tank Line	74	77	72	75
Vacuum Oil	178	182	176	180
Washington Oil	20	25	20	25
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,400	1,450	1,400	1,450

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Nov. 14. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 13. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. ex rights	23½	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	200	180	200
J. S. Young	175	180	175	180
McAndrews & Forbes	190	200	190	200
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	265	275	265	275
R. J. Reynolds ex rts.	250	260	250	260
United Cigar Stores	115	155¼	116⅛	116⅝
United Cigar Stores pf.	120	122	120	123
Tobacco Products Co.	125	150	133	143
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf.	103	103¼	103½	104

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	430	434
American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	22	24
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	65	67
American Gas & Electric	87	91
American Gas & Electric pf.	46	48
American Power & Light	66	70
American Power & Light pf.	85	86
American Public Utilities	61	64
American Public Utilities pf.	81	83
Cities Service	117	120
Cities Service pf.	88	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	68	70
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	89½	91½
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	78½	80
Empire District Electric 5s	87	89
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	85	88
Federal Light & Traction	35	38
Federal Light & Traction pf.	83½	86
Federal Utilities Co.	44	48
Federal Utilities Co. pf.	74	78
Gas & Electric Securities	150	160
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	98
Lincoln Gas & Electric	38	42
Northern States Power	27	29
Northern States Power pf.	86	88
Ozark Power & Water Co.	47	50
Pacific Gas & Electric	65	66
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	91	93
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	25	27
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	81	83
Standard Gas & Electric	22½	23½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
United Light & Rys.	78	82
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	84½	86½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	74½	76½
Western Power	26	29
Western Power pf.	55	58
Utilities Improvement Co.	66	68
Utilities Improvement Co. pf.	78½	80½

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London, at 29d, and ¼c higher in New York, at 62⅝c per ounce.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
34	Fidelity & Dep. Co.	149	149	149
25	Hous. O. pf., tr. ctfs	68½	68½	68½
100	Hous. O. tr. ctfs.	20	20	20
20	Int. & Gt. N. Hold. C.	73	73	73
20	Penn., W. & P.	69	69	69
10	United Rys.	25½	25½	25½
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Ana. & Pot. 5s, gtd.	102	102	102
400	Atl. C. L. cv. deb. 4s	101½	101½	101½
9,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94¼	94¼	94¼
3,000	City & Sub. 1st 5s	104½	104½	104½
67,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74⅝	74¼	74⅜
1,000	Chas. & W. Car. 5s	105	105	105
2,000	Chas. Con. Ry., G. & E. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	99½	99½	99½
3,000	N. O., Mob. & C. 5s	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
1,000	Northern Central 4½s	105	105	105
7,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
9,000	Un. Rys. 1st 4s	84½	84	84½
100	Un. Rys. fdg. 5s	89¼	89¼	89¼
3,000	Va. Ry. & Power 5s	95½	95½	95½

BOSTON.

Sales.	MINING STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
100	Algomah	3½	3½	3½
815	Allouez	44	42¼	44
2,070	Amal. Copper	85⅝	84¼	85⅝
5,401	American Zinc	31½	31¼	31¼
150	Anaconda	44½	43¾	44½
200	Arizona Commercial	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
110	Boston & Corbin	6⅝	6¼	6⅜
760	Butte & Bal.	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
1,712	Butte & Sup.	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝
77	Calumet & Arizona	79⅝	79	79⅝
57	Calumet & Hecla	585	573	580
230	Centennial	20⅝	20	20⅝
700	Chino	48⅞	48¼	48⅞
100	Con. Mercury	1c	1c	1c
240	Copper Range	57	56¼	57
1	Daly-West	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
505	East Butte	16	15¼	15¼
75	Franklin	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
400	Giroux	4⅞	4 11-16	4 11-16
1,426	Granby	76⅞	75⅝	76⅞
677	Greene-Cananea	9⅝	9½	9⅝
210	Indiana	18	17⅞	17⅞
2	Island Creek	57½	57½	57½
4,320	Isle Royale	37⅛	35⅞	37
505	Kerr Lake	2⅞	2⅝	2¾
1,125	Lake	32¼	31⅞	31⅞
50	La Salle	5½	5½	5½
200	Mason Valley	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
105	Mass. Con.	6½	6⅛	6½
245	Mayflower	14½	14	14
100	Miami	28⅝	28¼	28¼
246	Mohawk	66	65	66
64	Nevada Con.	22⅝	22½	22⅝
75	New Arc	3	3	3
20	Nip	8¼	8¼	8¼
4,505	North Butte	36⅜	35½	36¼
130	North Lake	3½	3½	3½
135	Ojibway	3	3	3
20	Old Colony Mining	9¼	9	9⅛
215	Old Dominion	60	59	60
320	Osceola	112	110	112
2,824	Pond Creek	27⅝	26½	27½
213	Quincy	87⅝	85	87
153	Ray Con.	22½	22¼	22¼
375	Santa Fe	3 7-16	3¼	3 7-16
74	Shannon	14½	14	14½
1,005	Shattuck	33⅝	33	33½
200	South Utah	45c	45c	45c
90	St. Mary's Land	50	50	50
905	Superior & Boston	2 13-16	2⅝	2 13-16
975	Superior	45½	43⅞	45¼
60	Tamarack	45	44	45
105	Trinity	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
100	Union Copper Land	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
1,252	U. S. Smelters	47¼	46⅝	47
57	U. S. Smelters pf.	51½	51¼	51¼
500	Utah Apex	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
595	Utah Con.	13⅝	13¼	13⅝
25	Victoria	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
200	Winona	4½	4¼	4½
16	Wolverine	78	76	77
300	Wyandotte	1½	1½	1½
	RAILROADS.			
25	Atchison	108	108	108
3	Boston & Albany	213½	213½	213½
8	Boston Elevated	122½	122½	122½
105	Boston & Maine	98	97½	97½
10	Fitchburg pf.	121	120½	120½
9	Mass. Elec. pf., stpd.	77½	77	77
1,683	Mass. El. frac. war.	20c	19c	19c
15	N. Y., N. H. & H.	136½	136	136
100	Old Colony	175	175	175
20	Union Pacific	172½	172½	172½
10	West End pf.	97	97	97
	TELEPHONES.			
849	American	143¼	143	143
100	Mexican pf.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
55	Am. Ag. Chem.	57¼	57	57
82	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	100¼	100	100¼
80	Amoskeag	78	78	78
150	Am. Pneu. Service	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
200	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	23¼	22½	23¼
20	Am. Sugar	121½	121½	121½
30	Am. Sugar pf.	121⅜	121½	121½
150	Am. Woolen pf.	84½	84	84½
160	East Boston Land	13½	13	13½
153	Edison	282½	279	281
34	Ga. Ry. & E. pf.	84¼	83¾	84¼
99	General Electric	182¼	182	182
5	Mass. Gas pf.	96½	96½	96½
5	McElwain pf.	106½	106½	106½
110	Reece Folding	4	4	4
55	Swift & Co.	107	106⅝	106⅝
200	Torrington	28	28	28
434	United Fruit	185½	183	184
941	United Shoe	53½	52⅝	52⅞
10	United Shoe pf.	28½	28½	28½
640	U. S. Steel	75⅞	75¼	75⅝
	BONDS.			
$4,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	89¼	89¼	89¼
2,500	Central Vt. 1st 4s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
1,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 4s, 1940	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
500	Illinois Steel 5s	99½	99½	99½
3,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	113	113	113
3,000	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
3,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1923	96¼	96¼	96¼

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay St. G.	26	27	Gold'f'd Con.	2 7-16	2¼
Bohemia	2⅝	3	La Rose C.	2 1-16	2½
Boston Ely.	1	1⅛	Majestic C.	43	45
Cactus	8	10	New Baltic	1⅝	2¼
Calaveras	2⅝	2⅞	Oneco	2	2⅛
Chief Cons.	1 9-16	1⅝	Ohio Cop.	1⅝	1¾
Cons. Ariz.	45	55	Raven	25	27
Davis-Daly	2¼	2½	R. I. Coal	..	10
First Nat.	2⅜	2¼	South Lake	6⅛	7

CHICAGO.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
350	Am. Can	41⅝	40	41⅛
200	Am. Can pf.	122½	122⅛	122½
100	Am. Shipbuilding	56	54½	56
75	Am. Tel. & Tel.	143¼	143	143¼
100	Chi. Pneu. Tool	54¼	54¼	54¼
10	Chi. Title & Trust	212	212	212
21	Commonw. Edison	144⅝	144	144
75	Corn Products Refg.	16⅝	16½	16⅝
155	Diamond Match	108	107½	108
20	Hart. S. & M. pf.	98⅛	98⅛	98¼
115	Illinois Brick	72⅛	71⅞	72
100	Int. Harvester	120¼	120	120¼
50	National Biscuit	133¼	133	133¼
117	People's Gas	116½	116½	116½
85	Public Service	86¼	86	86
60	Pacific Gas	65⅞	65¼	65½
50	Rumely pf.	103⅜	103¼	103¼
835	Sears-Roebuck	221	218⅝	219
185	Swift	107	106⅝	106⅝
250	U. S. Steel	76	75½	75⅝
241	Union Carbide	214	210	213
	BONDS.			
$15,000	Armour 4½s	91¼	91¼	91¼
5,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Chi. Gas 5s	102	102	102
5,000	Chi. City Ry. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
19,000	Com. Edison 5s	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
1,000	People's Gas ref. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
25,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	101	100⅞	101

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
125	Amalgamated Copper	85½	84⅝	85½
7	Am. Gas of N. J.	103	103	103
2	American Railways	41½	41½	41½
146	Am. Railways pf.	103	102⅝	102⅝
200	American Smelters	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
8	Baldwin Loco. pf.	107	107	107
295	Cambria Steel	50	50	50
29	Ins. Co. of N. A.	22	21¼	22
160	Keystone Tel.	11⅝	11⅛	11¼
10	Lehigh Valley	87 3-16	87 3-16	87 3-16
50	Lit Brothers	18	18	18
50	National Lead	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞
269	Penn. R. R.	61 13-16	61⅝	61 11-16
30	Penn. Steel pf.	96	96	96
1,890	Philadelphia Electric	24¼	23⅞	24
100	Philadelphia R. T.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
500	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
210	Reading	86	85⅝	85⅝
380	Tonopah Belmont	9⅛	9 1-16	9 1-16
190	Tonopah Mining	6½	6⅛	6½
20	Union Pacific	173	173	173
364	Union Traction	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
107	United Gas Imp.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
2,150	U. S. Steel	76	75½	75⅝
785	York Railway	14½	14⅛	14⅛
861	York Railway pf.	39	38	39
20	Lehigh Navigation	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
10	Philadelphia Traction	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
1,000	Atlantic City Gas 5s	90	90	90
5,000	Baldwin 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Electric & Peo. 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼
1,000	Elmira & W. 4s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Harwood Elec. 6s	100	100	100
10,000	Keystone Tel. 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼
2,000	Lehigh Val. con. 4½s	104¼	104¼	104¼
12,000	Lehigh Val. gen. 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼
3,000	Phila. Electric 4s	82	82	82
1,000	Reading 1st ext. 4s	99	99	99
1,000	Reading deb. term. 5s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
12,000	Reading gen. 4s	96½	96⅜	96½
2,000	Welsbach 5s	94	94	94
2,000	York Ry. 1st 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
160	Amer. Sewer Pipe	12½	12½	12½
400	Crucible Steel	17⅝	17	17⅝
220	Crucible Steel pf.	96	96	96
100	Harbison Walker pf.	102	102	102
10	Ind. Brewing pf.	33¼	33¼	33¼
110	Mfrs. L. & H.	47½	47¼	47½
100	Nat. Fireproof	7¼	7¼	7¼
45	Nat. Fireproof pf.	30¼	30¼	30⅜
100	Osage & Okla.	59	59	59
260	Ohio Fuel Supply	45⅜	45¼	45⅜
70	Ohio Fuel Oil	15½	15½	15½
50	Pitts. Plate Glass	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
1,605	Pure Oil	15	14⅝	14⅝
21	Pitts. Brewing	9¼	9	9
15	Westinghouse	41	41	41
	BOND.			
$1,000	Pitts. McK. & Con. 5s	103	103	103

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Prices Higher in London on Turkey's Appeal for Peace—Strong in Paris and Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"Borrowers paid higher rates for day-to-day advances and short fixtures yesterday morning, being a little afraid of delaying to make arrangement in view of the expected rise in the Reichsbank rate and of what the Bank of England return might show. Later money became more plentiful, owing chiefly to the Stock Exchange finding itself overprovided.

"Discount rates were a shade easier for three and six months' bills.

"The stock markets were quite buoyant. In most cases prices closed very little below the highest points reached. The settlement passed off without a hitch, and the prospect of an early conclusion of the Balkan war had a stimulating effect. Gilt-edged securities were in renewed request, and, as stocks were scarce at the current prices, there were some further sharp rises.

"The home railway market experienced a burst of activity and buoyancy, and there was very little reaction in prices before the close. Bear covering, investment purchases on the trade outlook, and the state of the market were all in favor of the rise, and the buying was well distributed.

"American shares were quietly cheerful and then dull.

"Foreign railway stocks again readily responded to investment purchases."

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—Prices were strong on the Börse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	75	..	..	+ ¼
Consols, account	75⅛	..	..	+ ¼
Anaconda	9	43⅝	43½	+ ⅜
Atchison	111⅝	108⅜	107⅞	+ ¾
Canadian Pacific	274	265⅝	264	+ 1¼
St. Paul	119½	116⅜	115⅝	+ ⅞
Erie	35⅞	34⅞	34½	+ ⅝
Erie 1st pf.	53½	52	52	..
Illinois Central	132½	128½	129	— ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	152	147¼	147⅞	— ⅝
N. Y. Central	118½	115½	115	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	63½	123¼	123¼	..
Reading	88½	171⅝	171¼	+ ½
Southern Pacific	114⅝	111	111	+ ½
Union Pacific	178⅛	172⅝	172½	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel	78¼	75⅞	75⅝	+ ⅜
U. S. Steel pf.	115½	112⅛	112¼	— ⅛

Exchange, 4.85.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Govt. 3½s	87⅝	88⅞
German Govt. 3s	77⅝	78⅛
Prussian consols 4s	100	101¼
Bavarian Govt. 4s	99¼	100¼
Saxony Govt. 3s	78⅞	79⅝
Hamburg Govt. 3s	77⅝	78⅝
City of Berlin 4s	98⅝	99⅞
City of Cologne 4s	99½	100⅝
City of Munich 4s	97½	98⅝
City of Frankfurt 3½s	89⅛	90¼
Vienna 4s	84	86
Russian Govt. 4s	89	90½
Mexican Govt. gold 5s	97	100

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	3	6	Esperanza	2	0	6
Tomboy	1	7	0	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	0	17	6	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	1½

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£414,000
Circulation decreased	337,000
Bullion increased	77,279
Other securities decreased	2,342,000
Other deposits decreased	4,487,000
Public deposits increased	2,560,000
Notes reserve increased	462,000
Government securities decreased	3,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 49.95 per cent.; last week it was 47.46 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 5 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	110,550,000
Treasury deposits increased	22,550,000
General deposits decreased	71,700,000
Gold in hand decreased	1,781,000
Silver in hand decreased	2,327,000
Bills discounted decreased	30,475,000
Advances decreased	7,125,000

Indian Banks Raise Rates.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Bengal was raised from 5 to 6 per cent. to-day.

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.—The date of discount of the Bank of Bombay was raised from 4 to 5 per cent. to-day.

German Bank Rate Raised.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The rate of discount of the Imperial Bank of Germany was raised from 5 to 6 per cent. to-day.

American Manufacturers in Italy.

The sale of American goods in the Tuscany district, Italy, is very limited, and for a very unusual reason, according to the United States Consul. He says that there are many lines of goods in which the American exporter cannot compete with exporters of other countries unless he consents to make cheap and showy articles that appeal to the eye, and have little else to recommend them. With the increase in wealth and purchasing power a demand for the better article is bound to appear, and when that point has been reached the manufacturers who have been shipping a poor quality of goods into the Italian market will find themselves at a disadvantage, our Consul argues.

Italian Prosperity Increasing.

Italy is rapidly gaining in wealth and population, and for some time to come will be a large importer of manufactured goods. The rise in the cost of living has greatly benefited the agriculturalists, the predominant portion of the population. Mortgages on farm property have generally been paid off, deposits in the savings banks are growing, and labor in the cities and in the country is more generally and more uniformly employed. The purchasing power of the masses is increasing.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.06	Julia	.03
Alpha Con.	.04	Justice	.03
Andes	.04	Kentucky Con.	.02
Belcher	.30	Mexican	1.85
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental Con.	.70
Bullion	.03	Ophir	.50
Caledonia	.85	Overman	.35
Challenge Con.	.02	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.04	Savage	.08
Confidence	.40	Sag Belcher	.11
Con. Cal. & Va.	.34	Sierra Nevada	.35
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	.43
Crown Point	.22	Utah Con.	.03
Gould & Curry	.01	Yellow Jacket	.38
Hale & Norcross	.11		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	8.95	Comb. Fract.	.10
Jim Butler	.70	Diamondfield D.	.04
McNamara	.19	Diamondf'd B. B.	.04
Midway	.42	Florence	.70
Montana	2.05	Goldfield C. M.	2.47½
North Star	.35	Goldfield Merger	.32
Rescue Eula	.17	Great Bend	.02
Tonopah Exten.	2.63	Jumbo Exten.	.31
Tonopah Merger	.92	Lone Star	.05
West End	1.62½	Red Hills	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kend.	.01
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.07
Atlanta	.17	Vernal	.10
Booth	.05	Nevada Hills	1.52½
C. O. D.	.05	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.14

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6¼	6½	Jackpot	4½	5½
Elkton	62½	62⅝	McKinney	75	76
El Paso	500	575	Old Gold	3½	4½
Findley	4¼	6	Portland	101	106½
Gold Dollar	19⅝	20	Vindicator	88	90
Isabella	22	22¼	Raven B. H.	8¼	8½

Bank Stocks

Columbia Knickerbocker Trust
Bond & Mort. Guarantee Co.
Coal & Iron National Bank
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1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg., New Haven, Ct. 34 Pine St., New York.

WE OFFER
Iowa Central Ry. 1st Ref. 4%, 1951, at 61½
Chicago and Alton Ref. 3s, 1949, at 69½
American Power & Light Pfd
United Light & Rys. Pfd. & Common.
A. E. FITKIN & CO.
Telephone, 585 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y
UNLISTED SECURITIES DEPT.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, Nov. 14, 1912.

Total sales Nov. 14, 1912 407,613
From Jan. 1, 1912 114,959,809
Same period last year 112,061,127

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
161	170	15	Adams Express	160½	160½	160½	160½	...
85⅛	85¾	40,600	Amalgamated Copper	84¾	85⅝	84½	85⅝	+1⅛
55⅝	56	3,100	Am. Beet Sugar	55	55⅞	54½	55⅞	+1¾
102	107¾	200	Am. Brake Shoe & Fy	106½	107	106½	107	+1
41½	41¾	12,200	Am. Can	40¾	41⅝	40	41½	+1½
122¼	123	600	Am. Can pf	122¼	122⅞	122⅛	122⅞	+½
60¼	60½	710	Am. Car & Foundry	60⅜	60⅝	60	60¼	+⅛
118	120	82	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	...
41	42	1,500	Am. Cities	39⅞	41⅝	39⅞	41⅝	+2⅜
80¼	80¾	500	Am. Cities pf	80¼	80½	80¼	80½	+¼
57⅛	57⅜	4,600	Am. Cotton Oil	57¼	57⅜	56⅞	57⅜	+1¼
175	180	52	Am. Express	180	180	175	175	...
5⅞	6	100	Am. Hide & Leather	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	—⅛
28¾	30½	800	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	28½	28½	28¼	28¼	—¼
19¾	20	200	Am. Ice Securities	20	20	20	20	...
13⅞	14	200	Am. Linseed	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	—⅛
84½	85¼	300	Am. Linseed pf	84½	85	84½	85	...
45⅝	45⅞	2,300	Am. Locomotive	46½	46⅝	45½	45⅝	—⅜
106	..	100	Am. Locomotive pf	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	—¾
14¾	15¼	100	Am. Malt	15	15	15	15	...
63	63½	300	Am. Malt pf	63¼	63½	63¼	63¼	+⅛
79¾	79⅞	26,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79⅝	79¾	78	79¾	+¾
108	108½	7	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	...
40¾	41¼	200	Am. Steel Foundries	41	41	41	41	—¼
121	122	400	Am. Sugar Refining	121½	121½	121¼	121¼	—¼
121	123	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	121½	121½	121½	121½	...
69⅛	73	100	Am. Teleg. & Cable	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	—¼
142⅝	143	330	Am. Teleph. & Teleg	143¼	143¼	143	143	—½
272½	275	800	Am. Tobacco	273½	274⅞	273½	274⅞	+3⅛
98	98¼	900	Am. Water Works	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98	...
84	84¾	100	Am. Woolen pf	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	+¼
35	35¾	150	Am. Writing Paper pf	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+1⅛
44⅝	44½	4,600	Anaconda Copper Co	43½	44½	43⅜	44⅝	+⅞
107⅝	107⅞	1,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	108	108⅛	107⅞	107⅞	+⅛
101½	102	400	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	101⅝	101⅝	101½	101½	—⅛
137½	138½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	138	138	138	138	...
56⅞	57¼	110	Baldwin Locomotive	57	57	57	57	...
106¾	107	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	106¾	106¾	106½	106⅝	+⅛
86¾	87¼	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	+½
..	..	10	Bank of Commerce	200	200	200	200	..
42¼	43	1,410	Bethlehem Steel	43	43	42⅜	42½	+1¼
73	74	10	Bethlehem Steel pf	73	73	73	73	...
144	146½	400	Brooklyn Union Gas	144	144	144	144	—¾
89	90	300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	89½	89½	89½	89½	+⅛
30⅞	31¾	100	Butterick Co	31	31	31	31	...
62⅝	62½	6,600	California Petroleum	62¼	62¾	62⅛	62½	+⅛
90¼		100	California Pet. pf	90½	90½	90¼	90¼	...
265⅝	265¾	6,450	Canadian Pacific	266	266	264⅞	265¾	+1⅜
30⅝	31	1,000	Central Leather Co	31	31	30½	30½	—¼
81½	81¾	1,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	81½	81¾	81¼	81½	+¼
18½	18⅞	100	Chicago Gt. Western	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+¼
35¾	36	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+⅞
116	116⅛	6,680	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	116⅛	116¼	115⅝	116	+⅜
140⅞	141	1,200	Chi. & Northwestern	140¾	141	140¾	140⅞	+⅝
132	138	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O	134	134	134	134	—2
2	2⅝	100	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	1½	1½	1½	1½	—½
48⅝	48¾	7,600	Chino Copper	48⅞	48⅞	48⅜	48⅝	+⅛
97	101⅜	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L.pf	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	+¾
36⅝	37	1,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	36⅜	37	36⅝	36⅝	—⅛
..	..	800	Comstock Tunnel	*10	10	10	10	—2
142¾	143	400	Consolidated Gas x d	142½	142¾	142½	142¾	+½
16⅝	17	600	Corn Products Ref	16⅞	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	+⅛
80½	81½	300	Corn Products Ref. pf	81	81	81	81	...
85	88	100	Crex Carpet	85	85	85	85	...
166½	168½	100	Delaware & Hudson	167	167	167	167	...
40⅝	41	137	Den. & Rio Grande pf	41	41	41	41	+⅛
27⅝	28	300	Distillers' Securities	27½	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞	...
34⅝	35	2,000	Erie	34¾	34⅞	34½	34¾	+¼
51½	52	100	Erie 1st pf	52	52	52	52	...
13⅜	20	200	Federal M. & S	13½	13½	13½	13½	—7¼
43	45	800	Federal M. & S. pf	44	44⅞	44	44⅞	+¾
190	210	100	General Chemical	200	200	200	200	+9¾
76¾	77¾	100	General Motors pf	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	+⅞
2⅜	2⅝	2,500	Goldfield Consol	2⅜	2⅜	2½	2½	...
70	72	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	70⅜	70⅝	70¼	70¼	+⅛
107	107½	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.pf	107	107	107	107	...
138¼	138½	2,200	Great Northern pf	138⅝	138⅝	138⅛	138⅛	+⅛
45½	46½	200	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	46	46	46	46	...
56	56¼	200	Guggenheim Explor	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	+⅜
19¾	20	1,900	Inspiration Con. Cop	20¼	20½	20	20	+⅛
19⅞	20	1,800	Inter.-Met. v. r. cfs	20¼	20¼	20	20	—¼
64⅞	65	1,100	Inter.-Met. pf	65	65¼	64¾	65	+½
119	120¾	500	Int. Harvester	120	120½	120	120	...
14¾	15	400	Int. Paper	14¾	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	—⅜
55	56	100	Int. Paper pf	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	—⅝
23⅛	25	100	Int. Steam Pump	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+⅛
28⅞	28¾	400	Kansas City South	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝	+⅜
62	63	100	Kan. City South. pf	62	62	62	62	...
82	83	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co	82	82	82	82	—½
35	38½	200	Lake Erie & West. pf	35	35	35	35	—3½
174¾	175	3,100	Lehigh Valley	175¼	175¼	174⅜	174⅞	+⅞
216	217½	50	Liggett & Myers	217½	217½	217½	217½	...
42¼	42¾	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	+⅛
104	105	100	Loose-Wiles B. 1st pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	—½
147¼	148¼	400	Louisville & Nash	148¼	148¼	147⅞	148	+½
67½	68	100	Mackay Cos. pf	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	—¼
5	5⅛	200	Mercantile Marine	5	5	5	5	—⅛
20⅞	20¾	1,000	Mercantile Marine pf	20½	20½	20	20	+½
81½	81¾	3,000	Mexican Petroleum	82	82¾	81½	81½	—¼
28¼	28⅜	3,800	Miami Copper	28½	28⅝	28	28⅜	...
25	26½	200	Minn. & St. Louis	26	26	26	26	+1
28⅜	28⅞	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	+¾
63	64	400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	64	64¼	64	64	+1½
44½	44⅝	5,800	Missouri Pacific	45	45¼	44¼	44¼	+½
133	133½	300	Nat. Biscuit Co	133½	133½	133	133	+½
60½	61¼	1,600	Nat. Lead Co	61½	61½	60⅛	60¾	—1½
27	27½	300	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	27	27	26⅞	27	+½
22⅞	23	2,500	Nev. Consol. Copper	22⅝	23	22⅝	23	+½
83	83½	1,600	New York Air Brake	82⅝	83½	82⅝	83	+½
114½	115	800	New York Central	115	115¼	114⅞	115	...
19	..	100	New York Dock	19	19	19	19	—1½
135½	136	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	136	136	136	136	—½
35¼	35⅝	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+¼
115⅞	116⅛	1,521	Norfolk & Western	115¾	116⅛	115¾	116	+½
83	83½	100	North American	83	83	83	83	—⅛
71½	73½	100	No. Ohio Tr. & Light	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	...
125⅛	125¼	2,400	Northern Pacific	125½	125½	125⅛	125⅛	+⅛
34⅝	34¾	800	Pacific Mail	34⅝	35	34⅞	34⅝	+⅛
49⅞	50¼	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	50	50	50	50	+⅝
123¾	123½	425	Pennsylvania R. R	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼	...
116	116⅝	850	People's Gas, Chi	116½	116½	116¼	116½	+¾
205¼	210	100	P. Lorillard Co	206	206	206	206	...
23⅛	24	400	Pittsburgh Coal	23½	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+⅛
92⅝	92⅞	800	Pittsburgh Coal pf	92¼	92⅜	92¼	92⅜	+⅝
37¼	37¾	1,200	Pressed Steel Car	37½	37½	37	37	—⅛
101¼	101½	10	Pressed Steel Car pf	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	...
166¼	167	100	Pullman Company	166½	166½	166½	166½	—⅛
4½	5¼	100	Quicksilver	5	5	5	5	+⅛
37½	37¾	800	R'way Steel Spring	37½	37¾	37½	37½	+½
22¼	22⅜	4,300	Ray Consol. Copper	22⅜	22½	22¼	22⅜	+⅛
171⅝	171¾	63,900	Reading	172	172½	171¼	171⅞	+⅝
90⅝	90¾	200	Reading 1st pf	90½	90¾	90½	90¾	+¾
29½	30	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+⅜
91½	92	330	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	92	92	91⅝	92	...
26¼	26⅜	2,100	Rock Island Co	26⅜	26⅝	26⅛	26¼	+⅛
49½	50	700	Rock Island Co. pf	49¾	50	49¾	49⅞	+⅛
100⅝	100⅞	7,645	Rumely (M.) Co	99	101	99	100⅝	...
103	103½	800	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	102⅝	103⅜	102⅝	103⅜	+1⅜
21	23	100	St. Louis & San Fran	21	21	21	21	—2
34½	34⅝	1,225	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	35⅜	35½	34½	34½	—⅛
39¼	39½	600	St. Louis Southwest'n	39¼	39¼	39	39¼	+⅝
20¼	20½	100	Seaboard Air Line	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	...
49	49⅞	800	Seaboard Air Line pf	49⅜	49½	49	49¼	—⅛
218	219	450	Sears, Roebuck & Co	220¾	220¾	219	219	—1½
54	55	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	54	54	54	54	—1
110¾	111	1,600	Southern Pacific	111½	111½	111	111	...
29⅞	30	1,900	Southern R'way ext	29⅞	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	+⅜
81½	82	100	South. R'way pf., ext	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	+⅝
41½	43	100	Studebaker Co	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	...
95	97	100	Studebaker Co. pf	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	+¾
40⅞	41¼	400	Tennessee Copper	41	41⅛	40⅞	41⅛	+⅜
119¼	121	300	Texas Co	119¾	119½	119¼	119½	—½
24⅞	25	100	Texas & Pacific	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	...
38¼	38¾	1,150	Third Avenue	38	38⅜	38	38	...
105½	107½	300	Underw'd Typewriter	108	108	108	108	...
113	114	200	Underw'd Typew'r pf	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	+⅛
11⅞	12	600	Union Bag & Paper	12¼	12⅜	12	12	—¼
54½	56	400	Union B. & Paper pf	55½	55½	55½	55½	—½
172⅝	172¾	25,950	Union Pacific	173	173⅛	172¼	172¾	+⅝
90⅞	91¾	500	Union Pacific pf	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	+¾
64½	65	400	United Rys. Inv. pf	65½	65½	65	65	...
19	20½	300	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	18¾	19	18¾	19	—¼
63	67	210	U. S. Express	65	65	62¾	62¾	—4¼
81	82	100	U. S. Realty & Imp	81	81	81	81	+¾
54⅝	55	8,210	U. S. Rubber	54	55	54	54⅝	+1⅝
107⅞	108	1,200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	108	108¼	108	108	+⅜
79	79⅞	10	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	79	79	79	79	...
75⅝	75¾	77,600	U. S. Steel	76	76	75¼	75⅝	+⅜
112¼	112⅜	300	U. S. Steel pf	113	113	112⅝	112⅝	+⅜
64	64¼	5,200	Utah Copper	64⅜	64⅜	63¾	64	+⅜
53	54	200	Va. R'way & Power	54	54	54	54	+½
4⅜	4⅝	700	Wabash	4½	4½	4⅛	4⅛	...
115	119	224	Wells Fargo Express	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	—2¼
78	79	200	Western Maryland pf	79	79	79	70	+2
81¾	82	400	Westinghouse E. & M	81¼	81½	81¼	81½	+¾
116⅝	116¾	1,900	Woolworth (F.W.) Co	117	117⅝	116½	116½	—¼

*Cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Nov. 14, 1912 .... $1,567,000
From Jan. 1, 1912 611,321,500
Same period last year 758,456,100

U S 4s, coupon
5,000..........114¼
Jap Govt 4½s, sterling loan
1,000.......... 90⅝
Rep of Cuba 5s
1,000..........102¼
N Y City 3½s, 1954
1,000.......... 84¼
N Y City 4s, 1958
2,000.......... 98
6,000.......... 98⅛
10,000s10f...... 98
N Y City 4s, 1959
3,000.......... 98
N Y City 4¼s
10,000..........100⅜
9,000..........100¼
N Y City 4½s, 1957
5,000s10f......105
Allis-Chalm 5s, tr co ctfs of dep
1,000.......... 62
Am Agr Chemical conv 5s
2,000..........102
Am Cotton Oil 4½s
1,000.......... 97
Am Hide & L 6s
10,000..........100
Am Sm Secur 6s
5,000..........104⅞
Am Tel & T col 4s
3,000.......... 89¼
Atch, Top & S F gen 4s
25,000.......... 97½
2,000.......... 97⅝
adj 4s, stamped
1,000.......... 88¼
conv 4s, 1955
10,000..........108¼
conv 4s, 1960
24,000..........105⅝
10,000..........105½
6,000..........105⅝
20,000..........105½
40,000..........105¼
35,000..........105¼
25,000..........105½
conv 5s
30,000..........107⅝
Atl Coast L 4s
2,000.......... 95¼
4,000.......... 95
Atl Coast L, Louis & Nash col 4s
6,000.......... 93¼
Balt & O gold 4s
5,000 3.......... 97¼
25,000.......... 97⅝
15,000.......... 97⅝
16,000.......... 97¼
Beth Steel 5s
1,000.......... 96¼
8,000.......... 96⅜
2,000.......... 96¼
1,000.......... 96⅜
B'klyn Rap Tran gold 5s
4,000..........103¼
B'klyn Rap Tran ref conv 4s
4,000.......... 90
8,000.......... 90⅜
Cal, G & Elec 5s
2,000.......... 95
Cent Leather 5s
1,000.......... 95⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
4,000.......... 95
Cent of N J gen 5s
2,000..........118¼
Ches & O conv 4½s
8,000.......... 92⅞
5,000.......... 92¾
Chic & Alt 3½s
10,000.......... 65
Chic, B & Q jt 4s
55,000.......... 95⅝
1,000.......... 95⅝
10,000.......... 95¾
registered
2,000.......... 95⅝
Chic Gt West 4s
7,000.......... 78
9,000.......... 77½
Chic, M & St P 4s, 1934
10,000.......... 90⅜
1,000.......... 90⅞
conv 4½s, sub rects, full paid
2,500..........106¾
111,000..........106⅞
1,000..........106¾
Chic, M & P Sd 4s
2,000.......... 93⅜
Chic & N W gen 3½s
4,000.......... 84¼
Chic, R I & Pac Ry ref 4s
2,000.......... 87¼
1,000.......... 87½
Chic, R I & Pac R R 4s
2,000.......... 67⅞
6,000.......... 68
12,000.......... 67⅞
5,000.......... 67⅞
1,000.......... 67⅞
Chic, St P, M & O deb 5s
1,000..........102½
Chino Copper 6s
2,500..........193
Cin, Ind, St L & C 4s
1,000.......... 97½
Cleve, C, C & St L gen 4s
9,000.......... 90
Col Indus 5s
4,000.......... 83¾
6,000.......... 83½
3,000.......... 83¼
Col Mid 1st 4s
5,000.......... 48
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
1,000.......... 94¼
Consol Tobacco 4s
3,000s7.......... 96
Corn Prod ref s f 5s, 1934
1,000.......... 94½
Del & Hud conv 4s
3,000.......... 97¼
Den & R G con 4s
2,000.......... 87½
1,000.......... 86⅝
Detroit River Tunnel 4½s
1,000.......... 98
Dist Sec Corp 5s
2,000.......... 72¼
2,000.......... 72
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
1,000..........109⅛
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000.......... 87
Gen Elec deb 5s, temp rects, full paid
11,000..........104
8,000..........104⅛
Gen Motors 6s
29,000.......... 99¼
Green Bay & W deb ctfs, B
10,000.......... 15½
10,000.......... 16
1,000.......... 16¼
Hock Val 1st 4½s
2,000..........100½
5,000..........100¼
Ill Cent ref 4s
1,000.......... 95⅝
16,000.......... 95½
Ind Steel 5s
4,000..........100⅝
10,000..........100½
Inter-Met 4½s
10,000.......... 81⅛
3,000.......... 81
6,000.......... 80⅞
Internat Nav 5s
1,000.......... 79⅛
Int Paper conv 5s
1,000.......... 89¼
3,000.......... 89
In Steam Pump 5s
2,000.......... 91
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
1,000.......... 96¾
3,000.......... 96½
L E & W 1st 5s
1,000..........107½
L S & M So 3½s
8,000.......... 89
1,000.......... 88¾
L S & M So 4s, 1928
2,000.......... 92⅞
1,000.......... 92¾
L S & M So 4s, 1931
28,000.......... 92¼
Liggett & M 7s, temp bonds
1,000..........120¾
2,000..........120⅝
Liggett & Myers 5s
1,000.......... 96⅜
2,000.......... 96½
L Island rfd 4s
6,000.......... 94
1,000.......... 94¼
Manhattan con 4s, tax exempt
2,000.......... 94
Inter Mer Marine col trust 4½s
17,000.......... 66¼
1,000.......... 66⅜
3,000.......... 66¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
22,000.......... 93½
Mo, K & T s f 4½s
1,000.......... 86½
Mob & Ohio, St L & C gtd 4s
1,000.......... 92
Nas Elec R R 4s
3,000.......... 79
Natl Tube 5s
7,000.......... 99¼
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
3,000..........102
5,000..........102¼
N Y Central deb 4s, 1934
1,000.......... 99
N Y Cent gen 3½s
1,000.......... 86⅝
L S col 3½s
1,000.......... 78⅝
5,000.......... 78⅝
N Y G Elec, L & P pur money 4s
7,000.......... 87¾
N Y Rys temp ref 4s
23,000.......... 77¾
adjustment 5s
12,000.......... 55
7,000.......... 54⅝
7,000.......... 54⅝
N Y Tel 4½s
18,000.......... 99
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s
10,000.......... 98⅝
Norf & W conv 4s
10,000s20f..........115⅝
5,000..........115⅝
Northern Pac 4s
3,000.......... 98⅝
Northern Pac 3s
5,000.......... 68½
5,000.......... 68⅝
registered
5,000.......... 68
Ore Short L gtd ref 4s
82,000 3.......... 91½
Pac Tel & T 5s
4,000.......... 99¼
Penn conv 3½s
1,000.......... 96⅝
10,000.......... 96⅝
1,000.......... 96⅝
Penn 4s, 1943
4,000..........102¼
People's Gas & C of Chic ref 5s
3,000..........101⅝
P Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds
1,000..........120¼
1,000..........120⅝
P Lorillard Co 5s
1,000.......... 96¼
Ray Consol 1st 6s
1,000..........125
Reading gen 4s
1,000.......... 96½
St Jo & G I 1st 4s
1,000.......... 87⅝
Public Serv Corp s f 5s
6,000.......... 92⅞
1,000.......... 92⅞
St L, I M & So unify & ref 4s
3,000.......... 81⅝
3,000.......... 81⅝
River & G 4s
5,000.......... 84
1,000.......... 83⅝
St L & S F Ry gen 5s
4,000..........104¾
1,000..........104¾
St L & S F R R gen 5s
1,000.......... 88¾
ref 4s
2,000.......... 77¼
con 4s
1,000.......... 83
Seaboard Air Line adjustment 5s
1,000.......... 76
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s, sta
9,000.......... 86½
3,000.......... 86⅝
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
3,000.......... 98⅝
2,000.......... 98½
So Pac col 4s
5,000.......... 89¾
So Pac conv 4s
1,000.......... 93⅞
4,000.......... 93¾
So Pac 1st ref 4s
10,000.......... 93⅞
31,000.......... 94
2,000.......... 93⅞
14,000.......... 94
So Ry 1st 5s
6,000..........105⅜
4,000..........105⅞
5,000..........106
1,000..........105⅞
So Ry gen 4s
6,000.......... 78¼
6,000.......... 78⅜
12,000.......... 78¼
Mem Div 4½s-5s
2,000..........108
Tenn Coal, I & R gen 5s
1,000..........101¼
Third Av ref 4s
1,000.......... 81
8,000.......... 81½
Third Av adj 5s
5,000.......... 74
63,000.......... 74¼
Tol & O C gen 5s
1,000..........103⅝
Tol, St L & Wn 4s
1,000.......... 59
Underground Elect Rys of London income 6s
8,000.......... 86
Un Pac 1st 4s
15,000.......... 99⅞
1,000.......... 99⅝
1,000.......... 99⅞
Un Pac conv 4s
10,000..........102½
5,000..........102⅛
15,000..........102⅛
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
1,000.......... 95⅞
9,000.......... 95⅞
United Railroads of San Fran 4s
7,000.......... 66¼
U S Rubber 6s
3,000..........103⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
5,000..........101⅞
5,000..........101⅞
1,000..........102
7,000..........101⅞
3,000..........102
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000..........106½
2,000..........106⅛
Wabash 2d 5s
4,000.......... 99
Wabash equipment s f 5s
3,000.......... 99
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
20,000.......... 66½
Equit Trust Co ctfs of depos stamped
5,000.......... 63
10,000.......... 63½
5,000.......... 63⅝
Wab, Pitts T 1st, Cent Tr ctfs
3,000.......... 80¾
West Elect 5s
1,000..........101
Wn Md 4s
2,000.......... 85⅝
Westn N Car 6s
1,000..........102
West Shore 4s
10,000.......... 98
Winston-Salem So Bound 4s
5,000.......... 90⅝
Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000.......... 93

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	101	101½
2s, c, 1930	101	101½
3s, r, 1918	102¼	103
3s, c, 1918	102¼	103
4s, r, 1925	113¾	114¼
4s, c, 1925	113¾	114¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	101	101½
Pan 2s, r, 1938	101	101½
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¾	102¼
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101¾	102¼

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Susq.	280	..
Alle & W.	133¼	141¼
Allis-Chalm.	..	½
Do 2d pd.	2⅝	2¾
Allis-Ch pf.	2	10
Do 2d pd.	8½	9¼
Am Ag Ch.	56	58
Do pf.	99	100¾
Am B S pf.	94	96
Am B S & Fdy pf.	145	155
Am Coal	70	100
Am Cot Oil pf. ex div	95	..
Am Coal P.	92	95
Do pf.	110	115
Am S pf, B.	85½	86
Am Snuff	190	193
Do pf, n.	104	105
Am T pf, n.	104½	105
Am Woolen	..	23
Ann Arbor	15	30
Do pf.	50	80
Assets Real.	122	122½
Assoc Oil	44¼	46
Bald L pf.	106⅝	107¼
Ba opl as M.	1½	1⅝
Bruns Term.	8	9
B, R & P.	112½	119½
Do pf.	125	140
Canada So.	65	69
Case (J. I.) pf.	100	100½
Cent. L pf.	97½	99
C R R of N J	360	380
C & S A T.	111	115
Chi & Alt.	18	20
Do pf.	..	40
C, B & Q.	209	..
Chi, I & L pf.	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf.	140	145
Chi & N W pf.	181	190
C, St P, M & Om pf.	150	160
Chi Un Tr pf ctfs sta.	4	5
Cin, S & C pf.	135	..
C, C, C & St L.	52	54
Cleve & P.	167	..
Do spec.	96	..
Col F & I pf.	140	155
Col & So.	38	40
Do 1st pf.	72	75
Do 2d pf.	66½	70
Cub-Am S.	..	35
Do pf.	..	92
D, L & W.	540	550
D & R G.	22¼	22½
D M & Ft D	8	10
Det, H & S W.	93½	99
Det & M.	115	..
Do pf.	103	..
Det Un Ry.	71¼	..
D, S S & A	8½	9¼
D, S S & A pf.	16½	18
Du P de N Pow pf.	99¼	100
Erie 2d pf.	42⅞	43½
Gen Ch pf.	109	114
Gen Elect.	181	182
Gen Motors	34¾	35¼
G & S Tel.	118	..
Granby Con.	65	..
G B & Wn.	80	100
G. W. Helme.	186	190
Do pf.	108	120
Hav Elec.	86	86¾
Do pf.	95¾	96
Hock Val.	..	150
Homestake	98	101½
Ill Cent.	128½	129
Ill C l l.	92	..
Inger-Rand.	105	..
Do pf.	95	..
Int Agr cul.	40	45
Do pf.	93	94
Int H pf.	113¾	119¾
Int St P pf.	78½	80
Iowa Cent.	12	13
Do pf.	26	28
Jol & Chi.	161	..
Kayser (J.)	91	93
Do 1st pf.	107	109
K C, Ft S & Mem pf.	74½	78
K & D M.	7¾	8¼
Do pf.	48	60
Kresge (SS) pf.	101	103½
Kn I, C, pf.	..	75
Lack Steel.	45	48
Lacl Gas.	105½	106
Do pf.	99	108
L E & Wn.	13	15
Lake Shore.	461	..
L-W B 2d pf.	90½	91⅜
Lig & M pf.	114	116½
Long Island	44½	48½
Ma kay Cos.	84	85½
Mah C R.	700	1,000
Man Elev.	131	133
M Dep S.	83	83⅞
Do pf.	105⅝	107½
Mich Cent.	150	190
M & St L pf.	45	49
M, St P & S S M.	142½	143½
Do pf.	150	156
Do l l.	84	87½
M & B pf.	70	80
Mor & Es.	172	176
N, C & St L.	180	200
Nat Bis pf.	124⅞	126½
Nat Enam.	21	22
Do pf.	91½	93½
Nat Ld pf.	110	110½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	61	64
N O, M & C pf.	15	25
N Y, C & St L.	55	60
Do 1st pf.	102¼	108
Do 2d pf.	86	90
N Y D pf.	30	..
N Y, L & W.	121	126
N Y S Rys.	89⅛	90
Norf South.	45	46
N & W pf.	88½	92
N W Tel.	118	..
Ont Mining	2	2½
Pabst B pf.	107¼	108½
Pac Coast.	85	100
Do 1st pf.	85	100
Do 2d pf.	85	100
Pac T & T pf.	100	101½
Peo & E.	14	17½
P. Lor pf.	114	117
Pere Marq.	..	30
Do 2d pf.	..	38
Phelps-D'ge.	215½	..
Phila Co.	100½	103
P, C, C & St L.	106½	107½
Do pf.	110	120
P, Ft W & C.	166	..
Pitts St pf, ex div.	100	101
P, Y & A pf.	163½	..
Pub S Cor.	112	116
Q'ksil'r pf.	6	8
R R Sec, I C stk ctfs.	..	85
Ry St S pf.	100	103
Rdg 2d pf.	95	96¾
R G M Co pf.	100	107
Rem & Sar.	185¼	..
St L & S F 1st pf.	60	68
St L & S F, C & E I new ctfs.	47	49
St L S W pf.	76¼	77½
S-S S & I pf.	95	100
So P R S.	73	78
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	81	83
Stand Mill.	28	30
Do pf.	62½	64
T P L Tr.	95	100
T, P & W.	15¾	..
Tol R & L.	4	6
Tol, St L & West.	13	14
Do pf.	29½	32½
T C R T.	104½	108
Do pf.	..	145
Un Cig M.	53½	57¾
Do pf.	104½	109
Un Dry G.	100⅝	101
Do pf.	105½	108
U Rys Inv.	36	37
U S C I P pf.	60	62¼
U S I A.	50	55
Do pf.	100	105
U S R & R.	1¼	1¾
Do pf.	4	5
Va-Car Ch Co.	46	46¾
Do pf.	115	116
Va I, C & Coke	63	66
Va Ry & P pf.	87½	91¼
Vulcan Det.	17	21
Do pf.	..	37
Wabash pf.	14½	14⅝
Weym-Bru.	250	300
Do pf.	116	117
West Md.	55	56⅝
West U T.	78	78¾
Westingh'se Air Br.	270	280
Westingh'se El 1st pf.	122	130
Wh & L E.	8⅝	9
Do 1st pf.	29	30
Do 2d pf.	14	14⅝
Wis Cent.	52½	55
W'w'th pf.	116½	..

$4,500,000
Portland Terminal Company
First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1911 Due July 1, 1961
Interest payable January 1 and July 1
Authorized $10,000,000 Present Issue, $4,500,000

Coupon bonds of $1,000 each (may be registered as to principal only) and fully registered bonds of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000 and $50,000 each.
Coupon and registered bonds are interchangeable. Coupons payable in New York, Boston or Portland.

Trustee: Fidelity Trust Co., Portland, Me.

The payment of principal and interest on these bonds is guaranteed by the Maine Central Railroad Company by endorsement on each bond.

From a letter of Mr. Morris McDonald, President of the Portland Terminal Co., we summarize the following:

The bonds are a first lien on the freight and passenger terminal porperties in the cities of Portland, South Portland and Westbrook, Maine, used by the Boston & Maine and Maine Central Railroad companies. The mortgaged property comprises 23 miles of single main line track, 9 miles of second track and 56 miles of sidings, including belt railroad, union passenger station, etc.; also 534 acres of real estate exclusive of right of way.

The total value of the company's property is placed at $5,700,000 against the present issue of $4,500,000.

All business interchanged at Portland by the Boston & Maine Railroad, controlling 2290 miles of road, and the Maine Central Railroad, controlling 1312 miles, must pass over the tracks of the terminal company which forms the connecting link between the two systems.

For the past five years (1908-1912) net operating revenues as reported by:
The Boston & Maine averaged $10,779,950
The Maine Central averaged 2,698,851
Interest on this issue 180,000

All legal matters in connection with this issue have been passed on by our counsel, Messrs. Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall, who are of the opinion that these bonds are:

Legal investment for Savings Banks in the States of Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire and that they are Tax exempt in the State of Maine to individuals and trustees.

The above information and statistics are not guaranteed, but we believe them to be accurate.

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¶ Personal attention of the Officers of the Company is always at the disposal of its clients. We invite consultations and inquiries from our depositors.

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STRAIGHT DEFENDS SIX-POWER GROUP

Tells at Clark University the Story of China's Negotiations for $300,000,000 Loan.

EXTOLS 'DOLLAR DIPLOMACY'

Birch Crisp Denies Jackson Loan Project Has Collapsed—Has Till January to Carry It Out.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 14.—New light was thrown on the delicate situation in China resulting from the prolonged negotiations over a three-hundred-million-dollar loan with the so-called Six-Power Group, in an address made before Clark University to-day by William D. Straight of J. P. Morgan & Co. Mr. Straight was a United States Consul at Mukden for several years, and took an important part in the loan conferences at Peking. He said in part:

"Because of the so-called 'Dollar Diplomacy,' President Taft, and his Secretary of State, Mr. Knox, have been subjected to no small measure of criticism. The Administration, one hears, has formed an unholy alliance with the octopus; and Wall Street, the property scapegoat of our National political drama, is accused of seducing a reluctant and hitherto well-domesticated Government into the maelstrom of international financial adventure.

"As if this were not sufficient, sober and intelligent journals have demanded why American capital should seek foreign fields, when there is so much work to be done at home. Others, admitting the desirability of foreign investment and the possible necessity of diplomatic support for those who undertake it, have objected to the Administration's assisting certain institutions in Wall Street. They do not, however, suggest any other equally representative association of capitalists, equally willing and able to bear the expense of representation throughout tedious and too often unremunerative negotiations, commanding equal respect from financial groups abroad, and, therefore, equally equipped to become the instrument which our Government requires to assist in the extension of our foreign trade.

"In the Summer of 1908 his Excellency Tang-Shao-Yi signed a memorandum of agreement for a loan of $20,000,000, to be undertaken by American capitalists for the establishment of a bank, which was to act as the financial agent of the Manchurian administration for development work. This marked beginning of the negotiations which led to the organization of the American group, the signature of the Chinchou-Aigun Railway loan agreement, the conclusion of the currency loan, and the formation of the present Six-Power Group.

Beginning of the Financing.

"His Excellency Tang-Shao-Yi was appointed special Ambassador, ostensibly to thank the American Government, but in reality to negotiate the Manchurian loan with American bankers. After his arrival in Washington, however, he advocated a much more comprehensive scheme. He proposed to Secretary Root that China should issue a loan of $300,000,000, to be used for a programme of industrial development, currency reform, and to finance the Chinese administration during the period following the intended abolition of likin and until the consent of all the powers to an increase in the customs tariff was obtained. Mr. Tang desired an international loan in which he wished the United States to take the lead, and Mr. Root promised to support this plan. With the authority of Mr. Root and the sanction of President Roosevelt, the matter was brought to the attention of American bankers, but it was necessary to abandon the project temporarily owing to the dismissal of his Excellency Yuan-Shih-Kai from the office which he held in Peking.

"The present loan negotiations with the Chinese Government were begun in the middle of February, when the acting Minister of Finance approached the representatives of the so-called 'Four Groups' (British, German, French, and American) at Peking, and asked for an immediate loan.

"On Feb. 26, Tang-Shao-Yi, representing the Republican authorities at Nanking, arrived in Peking for the purpose of arranging a coalition government. On the following day, at Mr. Tang's invitation, the representatives of the Four Groups discussed with him the question of the loan broached some days before.

The Big Loan Proposed.

"Mr. Tang stated the immediate requirements of the Chinese Government, and requested the representatives to ask their groups to finance the same. In addition, he discussed the Chinese revenues available as security for a large loan to reorganize the Chinese Administration, and to initiate a scheme of commercial and industrial development. He asked the representatives how much China could borrow on this security, and, finally, himself suggested $300,000,000, which he wished the banks to loan in five annual instalments of $60,000,000 each.

"The four representatives had reported Mr. Tang's request to their principals in Europe and America. No reply had been received when, on the night of Feb. 29, a number of the Chinese troops quartered in Peking mutinied, looted, and burned portions of the city, and openly defied the authority of the Provisional Government. On the following day, March 1, it was suggested to Mr. Tang that it would be desirable that he should make some statement to reassure the groups who were considering his proposition, regarding the probable effect of the outbreak, and the ability of the Government to cope therewith.

"Mr. Tang's explanation was unsatisfactory, and the burning and looting continued on the night of March 1. On March 2, acting under instructions from Yuan-Shih-Kai, the acting Minister of Finance requested from the four groups an immediate advance of 1,015,000 taels, (about $650,000.) He stated in his letter that the President appreciated that, in view of the critical state of affairs in Peking, the groups would not be prepared to lend this money without the authority of their Governments, and requested the representatives to secure the necessary sanction from their Ministers as soon as possible.

"On March 9, the necessary authority having been received from the four Governments, the groups advanced the sum requested under an exchange of letters."

The Difficulties Grow.

Mr. Straight explained how the four original groups were led to take in representatives of Russian and Japanese financial interests, making a six-power syndicate.

"Properly to appreciate the problem of financing China at this time," he continued, "it is necessary to summarize the factors which the Six Groups were obliged to take into consideration.

"They had been requested by China to furnish roughly $6,500,000 a month for six months and to provide other sums making the aggregate amount to be advanced about $50,000,000.

"It would have been impossible to issue a Chinese loan at this time except at a figure so low as to prejudice the quotations for Chinese bonds already on the market, in the hands of the public not of the groups. To furnish the sums immediately required, therefore, the banks would have been obliged to discount Treasury bills, which they would either have to hold themselves, or dispose of to a very limited clientele.

"These advances were required to pay the army, to finance the disbandment of superfluous troops, and to meet the current expenses of the Government. The large loan was to be expended to redeem the Treasury bills, to clear off arrears in China's indemnity and loan services, and to meet certain pressing outstanding obligations. Mr. Tang proposed to use the balance to make up the loss of likin, which he desired immediately to abolish, pending the consent of the powers to an increase in the customs tariff. In addition, he had certain vague schemes for railway construction, afforestation, and the establishment of mills of various sorts.

"During the course of the negotiations, from February to June, the Chinese officials had shown little appreciation of the magnitude of their financial task and evinced little ability in dealing effectively therewith while the then Premier Tang-Shao-Yi had been guilty of bad faith.

CRISP DENIES LOAN FAILURE.

Banker Says His Syndicate Has Till January to Complete Plan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—When C. Birch Crisp was told of the reports in New York that China demanded the rest of the Jackson loan, which was not forthcoming, and that his firm had consequently applied for admission to the six power group, he replied:

"It is an absolute fabrication from beginning to end. How do such reports originate?"

When asked what arrangements he had made for the flotation of the rest of the loan, Mr. Crisp replied:

"I have nothing to say about the matter. We have until the beginning of the new year to make the arrangements, which will be duly made."

MORE SEABOARD DIRECTORS.

South Recognized in Increase from Twenty to Twenty-six.

In pursuance of the plan of the new interests in control of the Seaboard Air Line Railway to identify that property more closely with the commercial interests of the South, the Board of Directors was increased from twenty to twenty-six at the annual meeting of the stockholders in Petersburg, Va., yesterday. Eight members of the old board resigned and fourteen new members were elected.

The directors who were not re-elected at yesterday's meeting were Wallace B. Donham, of Boston; H. Rieman Duval, of New York; Hennen Jennings, of Washington; H. C. Perkins, of Washington; H. Clay Pierce, of New York; John B. Ramsay, of Baltimore; W. K. Whigham, of London, and John Skelton Williams, of Richmond. The new members chosen were Milton E. Ailes, of Washington, Vice President of the Riggs National Bank; Charles R. Capps, of Norfolk, Vice President of the Seaboard; James C. Colgate, of James B. Colgate & Co., of New York; Samuel L. Fuller, of Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., New York; J. W. Harahan, recently elected President to succeed N. S. Meldrum; Wilson S. Kinnear, President of the United States Realty Company, New York; Mills B. Lane, President of the Citizens' & Southern Bank, of Savannah; Robert F. Maddox, Vice President of the American National Bank of Atlanta; Fergus Reid, cotton exporter, of Norfolk; Charles S. Sabin, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, New York; Benjamin Strong, Jr., Vice President of the Bankers' Trust Company, New York; J. P. Taliaferro, of Jacksonville, former United States Senator from Florida; A. H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, New York, and A. H. Woodward, Vice President of the Woodward Iron Company, of Birmingham, Ala.

The new board will meet in Baltimore Nov. 26 for organization.

ROAD FOR MISSOURI PACIFIC.

International & Great Northern Soon to be Taken Over.

Expectations of a large increase in the volume of traffic passing through the Port of Galveston as a result of the opening of the Panama Canal led B. F. Bush, President of the Missouri Pacific Railway, to urge upon the Board of Directors of that company to purchase the International & Great Northern.

Both roads are known as Gould properties, but the management of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system has been lodged with the company's bankers, Speyer & Co. and Blair & Co., since the election of Mr. Bush as President, while the International & Great Northern has remained with the Gould estate and Frank J. Gould. An option on the preferred and common stock held by the Gould family has been promised the Missouri Pacific, which has appointed a special committee consisting of J. G. Metcalfe, E. D. Adams, and Edgar L. Marston to make an investigation into the physical and financial condition of the smaller road.

The Missouri Pacific connects with the International & Great Northern over a short stretch of the Texas Pacific and with the Mexican International at Laredo, furnishing the shortest route between St. Louis and Mexico City. The International & Great Northern also has a branch to Galveston. President Bush believes that operating cost can be reduced and the amount of traffic increased if the Missouri Pacific has the actual ownership of the International & Great Northern.

Under the terms discussed, the sale will be effected by an exchange of securities, which will not involve any public offering. The International & Great Northern has expended $5,000,000 upon improvements and betterments since its discharge from receivership, and its earnings have shown big increases.

RICHMOND SALES CO. FAILS.

Agent of McCrum-Howell Company Follows It in Bankruptcy.

An echo of the disastrous failure of the McCrum, Howell Company of Chicago, manufacturers of the Richmond heaters and vacuum cleaners, was heard yesterday with the filing of a petition in bankruptcy for the Richmond Sales Company, which represented the Chicago firm.

The liabilities of the sales company are $677,287, of which $441,558 is due the McCrum Howell Company, and $16,120 to L. G. McCrum and G. D. Howell. The assets amount to only $72,370, consisting of stock valued at $34,747; accounts, $15,000; cash in banks, $19,989; cash on hand, $305; office fixtures, $2,000, and notes, $329. The Union Trust Company of Chicago is a creditor for $65,000, the Fort Dearborn National Bank for $46,757, the Bank of North America at Philadelphia for $47,000, the Marshall & Ilsby Bank of Milwaukee for $17,000, the First National Bank of Pittsburgh for $12,500, the Thames National Bank of Norwich, Conn., for $5,000, the First National Bank of Norwich for $2,500, and the Century Bank of New York for $3,774. President C. Sherman, formerly President of the company, has a judgment for $11,355 for salary.

The sales company operated forty agencies in various parts of the country. Receivers were appointed for the parent concern on March 14, 1912.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Kidder, Peabody & Co. and Kissel, Kinnicut & Co. offer at 92 and interest, to yield more than 4.40 per cent., $4,500,000 Portland Terminal Company first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, payment of principal and interest guaranteed by the Maine Central Railroad. The bonds are a legal investment for savings banks in Massachusetts, Maine, and New Hampshire.

Holders of first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of the Colorado Midland Railway are being asked to communicate with Hallgarten & Co. for the purpose of forming a protective committee.

Benjamin A. Morton has been appointed assistant trust officer of the Union Trust Company. Mr. Morton has been connected with the law firm of Miller, King, Lane & Trafford for the past seven years.

William P. Bonbright & Co. have prepared a letter on the influence of war on market conditions, reviewing the action of security markets at New York and London during the Franco-Prussian, Spanish, and Boer wars.

The Banking Law Journal Digest, designed to enable bankers to acquaint themselves quickly and thoroughly with the law on questions arising daily in business transactions, has been compiled by John E. Brady, and is being offered for sale.

The Listing Committee of the New York Curb market has admitted to quotation the common and preferred stock of the Tobacco Products Corporation. It has also admitted as a prospect the stock of the Lightning Creek Gold Gravels and Drainage Company, Limited.

In the November issue of the Investors' Magazine of Chicago is an article on "The Full Earning Power of Your Money," by S. W. Straus, head of the banking firm of S. W. Straus & Co., 1 Wall Street.

Directors of the First Mortgage Guarantee Company have called a meeting for Dec. 18 to increase the capital stock from $250,000 to $500,000 and the surplus from $62,500 to $125,000.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Grains All Tumble—Cotton Rallies from Early Losses—Pork Firm.

Wheat declined to new low levels on the weak foreign markets, favorable crop reports and lessened demand for cash wheat. Corn also made new low levels on more favorable weather and increasing movement of new corn. Oats were weak and, with other grain, were at bottom prices. Provisions were firm. Cottonseed oil was dull. Cotton rallied briskly after early depression. The foreign news was again bearish. Large local bulls bought freely. Spot advices vary in effect. Coffee sagged. Spot demand was quiet.

WHEAT.

The wheat market declined about 1c a bushel, closing at a fractional rally from the low point. New low levels were made and the market closed in new low ground. The cables were weak and lower. Liverpool showed a further decline of ⅞c to 1⅜c per bushel. Paris was lower. Berlin showed ⅞c to 1½c decline; Antwerp was 1¼c lower, and Budapest 2½c lower. The bids on the cash wheat were reduced and the foreign crop news was very satisfactory. An Argentine cable reported fine hot weather in the north, where harvesting will shortly begin and the outlook is excellent. The Price Current reported the Autumn sown wheat in America as in a very promising condition. The demand for cash wheat was slow and the interior cash prices were quoted lower with the futures. The export demand is without interest, due to the fact of the declining foreign markets on the one hand and to the serious situation as to the car supply on the other and the extreme difficulty of getting cars to move grain even to fill old contracts. The interior receipts were 1,624,000 bushels but the interior shipments were also heavy. Grain is being moved as far East as possible before close of navigation. The reports from mill centres show decreasing demand for milling and the demand for flour partly influenced by the decline in grain has become very unsatisfactory and at present buyers are not making additional commitments. No export business was reported. Cash red wheat continued relatively strong owing to scarcity, but other grades are heavy. No. 2 red was quoted $1.09½; No. 1 Northern, 97¼c; No. 2 hard Winter, 99½c, and No 1 Manitoba, 97¼c.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN was also decidedly weak, breaking to new low levels, and closed at the low point at ⅛@⅝c net decline. The interior cash markets were weak, and 1@2c per bushel lower. Husking of corn is progressing rapidly, and the reports confirm the Government advices of high quality. New corn is beginning to move more freely. Peoria reported sixty cars of new corn, and Chicago received one car of new No. 2 yellow. Export corn was quoted at 55c, free on board. No export sales were reported.

OATS.—The market was also lower, declining to new low levels, closing steady at a slight rally. The September delivery in the early Fall sold down to 30⅛c, compared with 30⅛c for the December delivery made on the decline yesterday. Receipts were heavy, but interior shipments were in excess of the receipts. Cash oats were quiet and easier, with standards quoted at 37¼c; No. 3 white, 37½c; No. 4 white, 36½c; white clipped, 39½@40c.

PROVISIONS.

The market was firm, with more limited offering. Some buying by packing interests was reported, and the tone of the hog market was again firm, although total receipts of hogs at all points amounted to about 85,000.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	95⅞	95½	95⅝	96½
May	99½	99¼	99⅜	$1.00

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	88⅛	87⅝	87½	88⅝
May	93⅝	93	93⅛	94
July	90⅛	89⅝	89½	90¼
Corn—				
December	49⅛	48⅞	48⅞	49⅝
May	48¾	48¼	48¼	48⅞
July	49⅝	49	49	49½
Oats—				
December	30½	30¼	30⅜	30⅝
May	32½	32¼	32¼	32½
July	32⅜	32¼	32⅜	32½
Lard—				
December	$10.92½	$10.85	$10.92½	$10.77½
January	10.70	10.60	10.62½	10.62½
May	10.37½	10.27½	10.32½	10.30
Ribs—				
January	10.20	10.07½	10.12½	10.10
May	9.95	9.85	9.90	9.90
Pork—				
January	18.80	18.62½	18.65	18.70
May	18.40	18.25	18.30	18.30

COTTONSEED OIL.

The trading which occurred yesterday was light and perfunctory. There was little significance attached to price changes. It was asserted that crude continues to be held very stubbornly by Southern mills, but it was evident that the consuming inquiry and the speculative demand was lacking, nullifying the effect of the unwillingness of mills to distribute their oil. Sentiment is rather mixed, with a disposition to await developments, some claiming that crude will soon accumulate so as to become burdensome, while others maintain that consumers possess only limited stocks and that frequent buying will be witnessed.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.87	5.83
November	..	..	5.87	5.87
December	5.96	5.96	5.95	5.94
January	6.06	6.03	6.03	6.03
February	..	..	6.08	6.07
March	6.15	6.13	6.14	6.13
April	..	..	6.18	6.18
May	6.27	6.24	6.25	6.25

COTTON.

Energetic support furnished by the leading bull interests prevented the reaction of about ten points at the outset from extending. As it became evident that these forces had not wholly abandoned their position on the long side, the shorts showed uneasiness and a sharp recovery ensued, the volume of offerings tending to increase as prices rose. The weight of speculative operations seemed to exert more influence than the effect of the news, but undoubtedly the mixed tenor of the information which was at hand served mainly to confuse sentiment.

The foreign market was again disappointing to holders of contracts. Weakness at Liverpool was quite unexpected, inasmuch as there was a pronounced improvement in the Balkan situation. It was claimed, however, that considerable liquidation transpired on the other side, while there was a tendency to emphasize the paucity in the spot sales at that centre. Some authorities construed the smaller business in the spot division of the foreign exchange as foreshadowing a diminution in the export movement.

Quite a little of the selling in the local market during the day was for the account of interests abroad, although increased pressure from the South also made the task of the bulls more difficult. The assumption was that hedge pressure was greater, but substantial buying orders for Southern people were also frequently reported. Part of this demand was ascribed to rumors current that the National Ginners' Association will give out a bullish report on Monday, and it was also vaguely stated that a prominent Southern concern had made a crop estimate of under 14,000,000 bales.

Norden & Co. issued their figures for a probable outturn, including linters, of 14,625,000 bales, against their estimate a year ago of 15,900,000 bales. This report caused hesitation for a time, but crop figures are not varying greatly, seemingly covering a total of from slightly under 14,000,000 bales to slightly over 14,500,000 bales. Apropos to the larger estimates, there is still a strong contingent in the trade who admit that the crop may approach 14,500,000 bales, but in these quarters consumption is expected to be of proportions large enough to absorb the cotton available.

The reports from spot centres were even more contradictory than those of the previous day. Many contended that the decline in futures was not followed, and that demand showed no special abatement, while others (at times from the same point) were to the effect that concessions had been made, and that consumers were more disposed to look on. The weather conditions remain quite favorable, with picking making rapid progress. The into-sight for the week promises to amount to about 700,000 bales, against 659,000 bales a week ago and 626,000 bales for this week last year.

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid. Asked.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	11.45@11.50	11.43
December	11.73	11.52	11.65@11.67	11.63
January	11.88	11.65	11.79@11.81	11.75
February	..	..	11.89@11.91	11.83
March	12.08	11.84	12.00@12.01	11.93
May	12.13	11.89	12.04@12.05	11.97
June	..	..	12.03@12.05	11.98
July	12.14	11.91	12.04@12.05	11.99
August	11.96	11.96	11.95@11.96	11.89
September	..	..	11.65@11.68	11.66
October	11.56	11.36	11.45@11.52	11.48

COFFEE.

Coffee opened steady, with September and October two points lower and other positions unchanged to one point up. The volume of business was liberal, total sales being 118,250 bags, and the close was two to seven points net lower. The feature of the day was a sale of one block of September, consisting of 30,000 bags at 14.09. Havre closed unchanged to ½f. lower, while Hamburg declined ½ pfennig. Rio was firm at 75 reis advance, and Santos was quiet and unchanged. Cost and freight offers were irregular, some houses being unchanged from Wednesday, while others were about ten points lower. Receipts at primary points were again fairly liberal, and so far this season have amounted to 7,013,000 bags, against 8,081,000 bags last year and 7,377,000 bags two years ago.

Spot coffee—Rio 7, 14¾c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
November	..	..	13.65@13.66	13.71
December	13.67	13.62	13.61@13.62	13.68
January	..	..	13.58@13.60	13.64
February	..	..	13.58@13.60	13.64
March	13.94	13.89	13.88@13.90	13.92
April	..	..	13.94@13.96	13.98
May	14.04	14.00	14.00@14.01	14.04
June	..	..	14.02@14.04	14.05
July	14.07	14.07	14.05@14.06	14.07
August	..	..	14.07@14.08	14.09
September	14.12	14.09	14.09@14.10	14.11
October	..	..	14.09@14.10	14.11

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 34½c; firsts, 31½@33½c; seconds, 28@30½c; thirds, 26@27½c; held, extras, 32@32½c; firsts, 30@31½c; seconds, 28@29½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 32@32½c; good to prime, 28@31c; common to fair, 24@27c; process, extras, 27½@28c; firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 24@25½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c; factory, June make, firsts, 24½@25c; current make, firsts, 24½c; seconds, 23½@24c; thirds, 21@22½c; packing stock, June make, 24@24½c; current make, No. 2, 23@23½c; No. 3, 20@22c.

CHEESE.—State, whole, milk, held, colored, specials, 17¾@18c; white, 17½@17¾c; colored, average fancy, 17¼@17½c; white, 17¼c; fresh, colored, specials, 17¼@17½c; white, 17¼@17½c; colored, average fancy, 17c; white, 17¼c; undergrades, colored, 14@16½c; white, 14@16½c; daisies, held, best, 18c; skims, held, specials, 14¼@14½c; choice, 13½@14c; fresh, specials, 14c; choice, 12½@13½c; poor to fair, 8@12c; full skims, 4@6½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 38@41c; extra firsts, 34@37c; firsts, 29@33c; seconds, 25@28c; thirds, 23@24c; poor, 20@21c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2, 19@21c; poor to fair, 16@18c; checks, good to fine, 19@20c; poor to fair, 15@18c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, season's storage charges paid, 23½@24c; firsts, storage charges paid, 22½@23c; seconds, 20½@21½c; thirds, 18@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, new laid, 55@60c; selected whites, good to prime, 45@53c; common to fair, 35@43c; refrigerator whites, 25@28c; Western, gathered whites, 33@42c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 41@42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30@40c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was quiet and unchanged yesterday, with fine granulated still at $4.90.

The following quotations are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $7.90 and $8; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.40 and $7.50; Eagle tablets, $6.20; cutloaf, $5.70; crushed, $5.60; Mold A, $5.25; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle, confectioners' granulated, $5.15; XXXX powdered, $5.05; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle, coarse granulated, $5; fruit, powdered, and Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.90; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.10; three-and-one-half-pound bags, $5.15; five-pound bags, $5.10; ten-pound bags, $5.05; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $4.90; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.90; confectioners' A, $4.75; No. 1, $4.65; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.60@$4.10, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.05.

The market for raw sugar was firm, but with no business reported. Offerings were comparatively light. Quotations follow: Centrifugal, 96-test, $4.05; Muscovado, 89-test, $3.55; molasses, 89-test, $3.30. The London beet sugar market was dull and unchanged for spot, but later deliveries were lower. Spot was quoted at 9s 6¾d, December at 9s 6¾d, and May at 10s. London cabled the visible supply as 1,100,000 tons, against 930,000 last week.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The molasses market was steady under a moderately active demand. Offerings of syrup were small at firm but unchanged prices. Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was firm yesterday under a good jobbing demand, and comparatively little selling pressure. Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4½@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head, Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6¾@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There was a disposition to restrict purchases in the flour market yesterday because of the low levels at which wheat was held.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.60@$5; Winter straights, $4.60@$4.70; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.35@$4.60; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.25@$4.35; fancy Spring patents, $5.65@$6.05. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.75@$3.90; choice to fancy, $3.95@$4.10. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.75. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.55@$1.60; coarse, $1.50@$1.55. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $22.50; standard middling, $22.50; flour, middling, $30; Red Dog, $31.60; city bran, $22.25; bulk, $23.25; sacks, middling, $23.50@$32; Red Dog, $32.50; hominy chop, $26@$27, bulk; $27.20@$28.20 sacks; oilmeal, $33.50@$35. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2@$2.05 per 100 pounds.

HAY.—Market easy. Quotations: Prime nominal, No. 1, $1.10@$1.12½; No. 2, 95c@$1; No. 3, 75@80c.

OILS.—There was an easier feeling in the market for linseed oil, both for city and out of town, and prices declined 3c. Calcutta, however, remained unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.35; bulk, $4.65; standard white, cases, New York, $10.25; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.35; bulk, $5.65; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.25. Linseed, American seed, city raw, 55@56c; out of town, raw, 54@55c; Calcutta, raw, 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—The resin market was easier, with prices considerably lower. Turpentine was easier in sympathy with the ruling of the Southern market. Tar was steady at former prices.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 41c. Tar, $5.75. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.35; B, $6.45; D, $6.50; E, $6.55; F and G, $6.60; H and I, $6.65; K, $7; M, $7.55; N, $8.10; WG, $8.75, and WW, $9.10.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet, with the tone firm. Copper was up ⅛c. Tin improved ⅝c in the bid. Lead was down 5 points in the asking price.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Standard copper—	Thursday Bid.	Thursday Asked.	Wednesday Bid.	Wednesday Asked.
Spot	..	..	17.00	..
November	17.12½	17.50	17.10	17.32½
December	17.12½	17.45	17.12½	17.32½
January	17.12½	17.45	17.00	17.30
Lead	4.70	4.75	4.70	4.80
Spelter	7.35	7.45	7.35	7.45
Tin	50.25	50.50	49.90	50.37½

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday the following table of prices obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These figures make comparison with Wednesday's closing quotations:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	78	0	0	77	2	6
Copper, futures	78	15	0	77	17	6
Pig tin, spot	229	15	0	228	5	0
Pig tin, futures	229	15	0	228	0	0

The market finished quiet. Spanish pig lead was down 2s 6d at £18 5s. Spelter was unchanged at £26 17s 6d. Cleveland warrants were up 7½d at 67s 9d.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.		—Maturity.—	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	99¾	100	5.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	99⅜	99¾	4.78
B. R. T. Co.	5	July 1,'18	96½	96¾	5.67
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	98⅜	98⅞	5.25
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	97½	98	6.21
Erie	5	Apr. 8,'14	100	100¼	5.82
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	99¼	99½	5.27
Erie	5	Apr. 1,'15	98	98½	5.78
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	99¼	99½	5.20
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	96½	96⅞	5.80
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	99	100	6.00
Illinois Cent.	4½	July 1,'14	99¼	99⅝	4.73
Int. & Gt. Nor.	5	Aug. 1,'14	97⅞	98	6.28
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15,'15	99⅜	99⅝	5.18
Lack. Steel	5	Mar. 15,'15	95¼	95⅞	7.05
Mo., K. & T.	5	May 1,'13	99⅜	99⅝	5.80
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	96½	96⅞	7.25
M. Com. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	..	98¼	7.00
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	98	98⅝	7.65
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	99⅜	99½	5.00
N. Y. Central	4½	May 1,'15	98⅞	99¼	4.86
St. L. & S. F.	6	Sep. 1,'14	99½	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	99⅞	100	5.00
Westinghouse	6	Aug. 1,'13	100⅛	100⅜	5.38

Accrued interest to be added to the above prices.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1912.	Increase.
1st week November	$88,029	$2,775
July 1-Nov. 7	1,777,249	148,746

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

1st week November	291,200	*17,100
July 1-Nov. 7	5,187,400	78,300

*Decrease.

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

1st week November	186,017	12,533
July 1-Nov. 7	3,517,501	104,574

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

1st week November	1,156,270	18,220
July 1-Nov. 7	20,878,131	926,767

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON for the year ended June 30—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Operating rev.	$9,825,321	$9,570,282	$9,446,522
Operating exp.	7,317,253	7,398,589	7,587,296
Net op. rev.	2,508,068	2,171,693	1,859,228
Total income	2,302,121	1,802,707	1,554,228
Charges	2,920,008	2,463,753	2,274,491
Deficit	617,887	661,046	720,263

REPUBLIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT for September—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross	224,138	202,495	21,643
Net after taxes	92,066	85,808	6,258
Surp. after chgs.	48,154	41,384	6,770
Gross, 12 mos.	2,561,435	2,345,855	215,580
Net after taxes	1,016,536	944,719	71,818
Surp. after chgs	487,414	421,573	65,841

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for the year ended June 30—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	3,885,229	3,777,677	3,772,636
Exp. and taxes	2,845,401	2,779,065	2,549,518
Net	1,019,828	998,612	1,222,717
Other inc., debit	77,641	†76,800	†528,547
Total income	942,187	1,075,412	1,751,263
Charges, &c.	998,115	1,002,615	1,001,715
Deficit	55,928	*72,797	*749,548
Preferred div.	199,052	398,104	398,104
Deficit	254,980	325,307	*351,444

*Surplus. †Credit.

UNITED RAILROADS OF SAN FRANCISCO for twelve months ended Sept. 30—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross	8,353,879	7,895,859	457,990
Net	3,079,082	2,593,702	485,380
Surp. after chgs.	1,128,890	634,427	492,463

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A strong tone was reflected in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange virtually all day. Prices on the 9:30 o'clock opening call showed gains, compared with Wednesday's closings, ranging from ¼ to ⅞ of a point, with further advances registered later, although in some important instances improvements were not fully maintained at the close. Smelting was a feature of activity throughout the day. Transactions totaled 51,545 shares, including 4,010 shares on the 9:30 o'clock call, with forty-four different stocks represented.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,010	Amal. Copper	84⅝	85⅝	84⅝	85½
770	Am. Beet Sugar	54⅝	55⅝	54⅝	55⅞
1,370	Am. Can	40¼	41⅝	40¼	41⅝
80	Am. Car. & F.	60	60⅞	60	60
60	Am. Cotton Oil	57⅛	57⅞	57	57
10	Am Linseed	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
90	Am. Locomotive	46¼	46¼	45½	45½
11,700	Am. Smelting	79⅞	79⅞	78⅞	79⅞
130	Anaconda Cop.	43⅞	44¼	43⅞	44¼
10	At., T. & S. F.	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
10	Bethlehem Steel	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
10	Canadian Pac.	265⅜	265⅜	265⅜	265⅜
20	Cent. Leather	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
60	Ches. & Ohio	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
170	C., M. & St. P.	116	116¼	115¾	115⅞
210	Chino Copper	48⅜	48⅞	48¼	48⅞
100	Col. Fuel & I.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
60	Consol. Gas	142½	142⅞	142½	142½
50	Dist. Securities	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
200	Erie	34⅝	34⅞	34⅝	34⅝
5	Goodrich Co.	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞
100	Gt. North. pf.	138⅞	138⅞	138½	138½
40	Inter.-Met.	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
200	Inter.-Met. pf.	65	65⅛	64⅞	64⅞
540	Lehigh Valley	174	174⅞	174	174⅞
10	Mexican Pet.	82	82	82	82
560	Missouri Pac.	44¼	45	44⅛	44⅛
160	National Lead	61¼	61⅛	60	61¼
10	Nevada Consol.	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
130	N. Y. Central	115¼	115¼	115	115
20	N. Y., O. & W.	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝	35⅛
250	Northern Pac.	125¼	125⅞	125	125¼
20	Pacific Mail	34⅞	34⅞	34¼	34¼
30	Pitts. Coal	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
15,100	Reading	171⅞	172½	171¼	171⅞
280	Rock Island	26	26¼	26	26
20	Rock Island pf.	50	50	50	50
90	Southern Pac.	111¼	111¼	111	111¼
250	Southern Ry.	29½	29½	29⅛	29½
30	Tenn. Copper	41	41	41	41
40	Third Avenue	38⅞	38⅞	38¼	38¼
5,240	Union Pacific	172⅞	173¼	172⅝	172⅞
280	U. S. Rubber	54¼	55	54⅞	54⅞
9,020	U. S. Steel	76	76	75½	75⅞
51,545					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.17½	.17½	.17½	.17½
150	Goldfield Con.	2.62½	2.62½	2.62½	2.62½
150	Coldfield Con.	2.62½	2.62½	2.62½	2.62½
500	Goldfield Merg.	.32	.32	.32	.32
300	Isabella	.21	.21	.21	.21
700	Jim Butler	.69½	.70	.69½	.70
500	Jumbo Ext.	.32	.32	.32	.32
600	North Star	.34½	.34½	.34½	.34½
200	Ophir	.53	.53	.53	.53
300	Potosi	.03	.03	.03	.03
100	Tonopah Ext.	2.62½	2.62½	2.62½	2.62½
600	Tonopah Merg.	.95	.95	.94	.94
4,605					

We offer to investors

A Corner

building—new, fireproof—located at the intersection of two wide streets, and within a stone's throw of a subway station, on the new West Side Route.

Leased to a millionaire concern for 21 years at an absolutely net rental and pays over

8 per cent.

An unusual opportunity for an investment with an assured future.

Wm. A. White & Sons
62 Cedar Street

A Safe and HIGHLY PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

6% FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

In large or small Denominations. For full particulars address

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Branch Office, 366 Fifth Av., New York.

American Bank Note Company

Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

Sixteenth Year.

A business that has paid regular and increasing dividends for 16 years, irrespective of political and general business conditions, is worthy of your confidence. Our securities are safe and profitable. Ask for Circular T.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

ENGINEERS.

ESTABLISHED 1894

Ford, Bacon & Davis
Engineers

ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER, WATER, GAS AND IRRIGATION PROPERTIES

CONSTRUCTED, OPERATED AND FINANCED

115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
NEW ORLEANS SAN FRANCISCO

H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
ENGINEERS
CHICAGO NEW YORK

Public Utility Securities
Yielding Over 5%
Circular on Request
Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers and Bankers
437 Chestnut St. Philadelphia 25 Broad St. New York 60 State St. Boston

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

A savings institution. Founded 1888, under New York State Bank Law. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Nov. 20th earn from Dec. 1st. Write for Booklet A, or start at once.
38 Park Row, New York.

4½%

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
Newport, R. I.
NOTICE.

The Union National Bank, located at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, is closing its affairs.

All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

WM. H. HAMMETT, President.
Dated Newport, R. I., October 14, 1912.

REORGANIZATION OF

United States Motor Co.

ALDEN-SAMPSON MANUFACTURING COM'Y
BRUSH RUNABOUT COMPANY
COLUMBIA MOTOR CAR COMPANY
DAYTON MOTOR CAR COMPANY
AND
MAXWELL-BRISCOE MOTOR COMPANY

The Committee acting under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, dated October 10, 1912, announces that over 90% of the indebtedness of the companies above mentioned has been deposited subject to the Plan. In order to enable the creditors whose claims have not yet been deposited to participate in the benefits of the Plan, the Committee has determined to accept the deposit of additional debentures, notes and claims without penalty until the close of business on DECEMBER 9, 1912.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of **certificates of deposit representing preferred and common stock** of the United States Motor Company and of Columbia Motor Car Company that there has been called and is payable in New York funds on or before the close of business DECEMBER 9, 1912, $2.40 in respect of each share of stock of the par value of $100 represented by their certificates of deposit (a second installment of 10% of the amounts payable in respect to said shares.) Certificates of deposit must be presented at the time of such payment for notation thereon of the payment of said second installment. Failure to make such payment within the period limited as above will result as provided in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization in the exclusion of the holder of such certificates of deposit so defaulting from the benefits of the Plan and the forfeiture of the stock represented thereby and all previous payments made in respect thereof.

A considerable amount of stock having been already deposited under the Plan, the Committee desires to give to the holders of undeposited stock a further opportunity to participate in the benefits thereof. Accordingly holders of **preferred and common stock** of United States Motor Company and of Columbia Motor Car Company may become parties to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization by depositing their stock certificates, endorsed in blank for transfer and bearing all stamps required by the laws of the State of New York, on or before the close of business on DECEMBER 9, 1912, and at the same time making payment in New York funds on account of the amounts payable in respect of said stock, as provided in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, (a) $2.42 for each share of stock of the par value of $100 deposited, representing the first installment of 10% payable in respect to said shares on or before November 9, 1912, with interest thereon, and (b) the further sum of $2.40 for each share of stock of the par value of $100 deposited, representing the second installment of 10% payable in respect to said shares on or before DECEMBER 9, 1912.

All deposits of debentures, notes, claims and shares of stock must be made with, and all payments in respect of certificates of deposit and shares of stock must be made to, CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City. Proofs of claims, assignments and powers of attorney must accompany the deposit of all debentures, notes and claims. The secretary of the Committee upon application therefor will furnish copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and forms for proof of claims, assignments and powers of attorney.

NO DEPOSITS OF DEBENTURES, NOTES, CLAIMS OR SHARES OF STOCK WILL BE ACCEPTED AFTER THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON DECEMBER 9, 1912, EXCEPT WITH THE CONSENT OF THE COMMITTEE AND UPON SUCH TERMS AS IT SHALL IMPOSE.

Dated New York, November 15, 1912.

GEORGE W. DAVISON, Chairman;
CHARLES H. SABIN,
BENJAMIN STRONG, JR.,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
JAMES C. BRADY,
EUGENE MEYER, JR.,
NEAL RANTOUL,
ELISHA S. WILLIAMS,
Committee.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.
A. S. CAMPBELL, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

CITY OF SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.
REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF 1902.

San Juan, P. R., October 30th, 1912.

The City of San Juan, P. R., shall pay on the 1st day of January, 1913, or on any other working day after that date, up to the sum of FORTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS ($48,000.00), corresponding to bonds numbered 404 to 451, of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS each, issued on the 1st day of January, 1902. This payment shall be made in the office of the banking firm of Messrs. Muller Schall & Co., No. 46 Wall Street, New York City. Provided that the interest on said sum of FORTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS ($48,000.00), that is to say, on bonds numbered 404 to 451, shall cease to accrue and be payable from and after the said date of January 1st, 1913. This advertisement is published by authority of an ordinance of the Municipal Council dated October 16, 1912, ordering this redemption of bonds.

R. H. TODD,
Mayor of San Juan.

NOTICE.
PONCE, P. R.
Bonds of 6% Gold Loan of 1902, $200,000.

In accordance with the terms of the bonds and by authority of an Ordinance of the Municipal Council of Ponce, approved by the Mayor on 22d of October, 1912, and by the Executive Council of Porto Rico on 24th of October, 1912, there will be redeemed on January 1, 1913, $17,000.00 of the above-mentioned issue, bonds numbered from 137 to 153, inclusive, which bonds will cease to bear interest on and after January 1st, 1913.

Payment of principal will be made at Muller, Schall & Co., 44 Wall St., New York City, upon presentation of the bonds.

S. MORET, Mayor of Ponce, P. R.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.
45 Year Gold Mortgage Bonds,
DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1952.
SERIES "A."
Sinking Fund Notice.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article XI. of the Indenture dated November 1, 1907, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received up to Twelve o'clock noon on the seventh day of January, 1913, by the undersigned at its office, No. 28 Nassau Street, New York, for the sale to it, as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of Three hundred and seventy-two thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars and three cents, ($372,314.03.)

Offers should be sealed and endorsed "Offers for sale of Interborough Rapid Transit Company Series 'A' 5s to Sinking Fund" and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.
New York, November 7, 1912.

SOUTHWESTERN UTILITIES CORPORATION
Five Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under Trust Agreement, dated June 15, 1912, with Southwestern Utilities Corporation, invites proposals in writing pursuant to Article V. of said Agreement for the sale to it of Southwestern Utilities Corporation Five Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes issued thereunder at not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, for which purchase said Trustee has now on deposit $1,968,546.45. Such proposals should be delivered in sealed envelopes to the undersigned at its office, 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at any time prior to the close of business on November 20, 1912. Notice of purchase of notes will be mailed on November 21, 1912, and the notes so purchased must be delivered to the undersigned before the close of business on November 27, 1912, on which date interest will cease.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated November 6, 1912.

TO THE HOLDERS OF TEN YEAR 7% GOLD DEBENTURES OF THE LA MAYA VALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, DUE DECEMBER 1, 1920:

Notice is hereby given that Fourteen Ten Year 7% Debentures of the La Maya Valley Land & Improvement Company,

Nos. 20, 37, 47, 52, 68, 171, 235, 285, 313, 589, 619, 649, 685, 703,

amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $7,000 par value, have been drawn by lot for redemption on December 12, 1912, and will be paid for at the rate of 105 and accrued interest, at the office of the undersigned, 60 Broadway, New York City, after which date said bonds will cease to bear interest.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY.
By WILLARD V. KING, President.
November 12, 1912.

5½% IS WHAT YOUR MONEY WILL EARN IN GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. We have amounts from $500 to $100,000.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds of the
MISSOURI RIVER POWER COMPANY.

The Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., successor to Colonial Trust Company, as Trustee under the first mortgage of the Missouri River Power Company, hereby gives notice that it has at its disposal in the Sinking Fund of said company the sum of forty-four thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine 48-100 dollars ($44,939.48,) and offers to purchase first mortgage bonds of said company to an amount sufficient to exhaust the said sum at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not to exceed 105% and accrued interest. Sealed offers, indorsed "Offers of Missouri River Power Company Bonds," will be received at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, New York, until 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, February 1, 1913.

The right to reject any and all offers is reserved.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY of N.Y., Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, due October 1, 1937.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000). Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, November 29th, 1912. The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By E. F. HYDE, Vice President.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. GEORGE P. CAMMANN retires this day as a member of the firm of CAMMANN, VOORHEES & FLOYD. The business of the firm will be continued under the same name by the remaining partners.

Dated October 31, 1912.

HERMANN H. CAMMANN,
EDWARD C. CAMMANN,
CHARLES H. VOORHEES,
WILLIAM FLOYD.

I, JACOB MILLER, resign from partnership this 13th day of November, 1912, from the firm known as HUDSON LUNCH COMPANY, 331 Amsterdam Av. That, pursuant to that agreement, SAUL WISSMAN and ABRAHAM MILLER, the remaining partners, have personally assumed the payment of all the firm's debts, including any money due you.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY.
Notice of Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of General Motors Company will be held on the 19th day of November, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, No 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The transfer books of the stock of the Company were closed at the close of business October 28th, 1912, and will be reopened November 20th, 1912.

STANDISH BACKUS, Secretary.
Dated Nov. 4, 1912.

Chartered 1799.
Bank of the MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, November 1, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 3d day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

Special stockholders' meeting of PAPPANO INSTR. CO. will be held at Continental Hotel, New York City, at 3 P. M., Nov. 29, 1912, for election of Directors and other vital matters.

ANTONIO TETI, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 25

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on January 2, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, December 2, 1912. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
New York, November 14, 1912.

The American Sugar Refining Co.
November 12, 1912.

The following dividends from the accumulated profits of the Company have been declared payable January 2, 1913, to the stockholders of record on December 2, 1912, namely:

On the Preferred Stock a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent.

On the Common Stock a dividend of 1¾ per cent.

The transfer books will not be closed.

JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, November 14, 1912.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the First Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on December 12, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 26, 1912. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

Ferrocarriles Nacionales de Mexico.
(NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO.)
25 Broad Street, New York.

Coupons due December 1, 1912, from the Two-Year 4½% Secured Gold Notes of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Company,

NO. 25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
F. M. SOUTHER, Ass't. Treas.
November 15, 1912.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

59th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared the fifty-ninth consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable November 30, 1912, to Stockholders of record at the close of business, November 16, 1912. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY,
Meriden, Conn., November 15, 1912.

Coupons No. 28 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due January 1, 1913, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway, New York City.

GEORGE M. CURTIS, Treasurer.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad Street, New York, October 18, 1912.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) has been declared on the common stock of this Company, payable December 2, 1912, to stockholders of record at close of business November 21, 1912.

JAMES L. MORGAN, Treasurer.

American Colonial Bank of Porto Rico.

A semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. has been declared, payable December 4, 1912, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books at 3 P. M. on November 22. Books will open December 4.

E. PAVENSTEDT, Secy.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.
No. 71 Broadway, New York, November 14, 1912.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M., November 18th, to the morning of December 2d, 1912.

WALTER H. ALBERT, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED,
FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 5th day of December, 1912, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $36,651.55. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. Morse, Secretary.
New York, Nov. 1st, 1912.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, November 6, 1912.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent for the Post Office Department until 2 o'clock P. M., December 6, 1912, for furnishing fifty or more time recorders for clerks and carriers in post offices. Specification and proposal blanks may be obtained on application to the Purchasing Agent.

FRANK H. HITCHCOCK, Postmaster General.

WEST POINT, N. Y., NOVEMBER 14, 1912. —Sealed proposals in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 2 o'clock P. M., December 4, 1912, for constructing an oil house and wagon shed at this post. Information furnished on application to Quartermaster.

600 'PHONE PIONEERS GO BACK TO OLD DAYS

T. A. Watson, Who Heard First Spoken Word Over Wire, Needed Big Lung Power.

MUFFLED NOISE IN BLANKETS

Four Who Comprised World's Telephone Business in 1877 Couldn't Get $100,000 for Their Patents.

The Telephone Pioneers of America, more than 600 of them, coming from all parts of the country for their second annual meeting, arrived at the Hotel Astor yesterday morning, renewed friendships, talked shop, swapped yarns, and in the afternoon ranged themselves on the crescents of gilded chairs in the north ballroom, and applauded the speeches of noted fellow pioneers.

The society, which already numbers a thousand members, was founded only last year, holding its first annual meeting in Boston, at which Alexander Graham Bell, the venerable telephone inventor, spoke. The conditions of membership are unique, in that they require twenty-one years of service before application can be made, so that every member present yesterday was a pioneer of the days before 1891.

Thomas A. Watson, the associate of Dr. Bell for many years, and the first man in the world to hear the spoken word over an electric telephone, was the principal speaker of the afternoon, and told with whimsical humor of their early struggles to make their scientific dreams come true.

"I was but twenty years old when I first met Dr. Bell, but my recollections of those days are still very vivid," he said. "Those lectures which Dr. Bell delivered in the Summer of 1877 had a more important effect on the ultimate development of the telephone than any one supposes. They were the turning point in our fortunes.

"There was a tremendous need for cash just then among the four of us who then composed the world's telephone business, Dr. Bell, Mr. Hibbard, Mr. Sanders, and myself. We had just had a bitter disappointment. The Western Union Telegraph Company had just refused to purchase all our telephone patents for $100,000. And Dr. Bell needed money more than ever in his life—he wanted to get married, and to get married very, very badly at that. Some of the ladies connected with the inventors wanted us to market, to manufacture, and sell telephones to raise money. That was the crisis in telephone history. Had we done so, the splendid development along lines of unity would have been prevented. Fortunately we stuck to our policy of never selling telephone instruments outright, but only leasing them.

"By good fortune, Dr. Bell was invited to deliver a lecture and demonstrate his telephone before a scientific society in Salem, Mass. We hired an Atantic and Pacific telegraph wire to connect our laboratory in Boston with the lyceum in Salem, each end being equipped with one of the old box telephones. I had a cornet player, an organ, and my voice to illustrate from the Boston end what Dr. Bell had to say at the hall end. The organ came out pretty strong, though sixteen miles away, but the great feature was the short sentences I ejaculated, usually such things as 'How do you do,' which I uttered in stentorian tones and which usually came out at the other end as 'Hoo, hoo, hoo.' And then my songs! I couldn't sing, but I simply had to, because they couldn't get any one with a voice as loud as mine. I sang 'Yankee Doodle,' 'Pull for the Shore'—it was in the Moody and Sankey times—'Hold the Fort,' and for sentiment, 'Do Not Trust Him, Gentle Lady.'

"After the lectures distinguished citizens were allowed to talk to 'Mr. Watson' at the other end of the line. I never knew till then how diffident prominent citizens could be. One prominent attorney, I remember, gasped and said 'Rig agig gig and away we go.' That was about all he could think of.

"Two thousand people came to Providence to hear the telephone talk. Doesn't that seem funny to-day? On the request list for three lectures in Boston I remember were the names of Oliver Wendell Holmes and of Longfellow. The lectures excited tremendous interest all over the country, and best of all brought in enough money to tide us over.

"For his first lecture in New York Dr. Bell was anxious to transmit his illustrations from Boston, so we hired a telegraph wire. Our laboratory was on the top floor of a boarding house, not an expensive one, and we had disturbed the boarders considerably by our shouting, and were not on good terms with our landlady. There was another reason, too. I knew I would have to do the shouting of my life from Boston to New York, so I made a tent of five blankets and crawled under it with my telephone instrument, and for two mortal hours I perspired and shouted. But my landlady didn't hear me fortunately.

"Sometimes our wires wouldn't work, and there were no illustrations forthcoming at lectures. This gave rise to the only poem I ever had written about me, called 'Waiting for Watson.'

> To the great hall we strayed,
> Fairly our fee we paid,
> Seven hundred there delayed.
> But where was Watson?
>
> Was he out on his beat?
> Walked he off on his ear?
> Something was wrong, 'tis clear.
> What was it, Watson?
>
> Oh! how our ears we strained,
> How our hopes waxed and waned,
> Patience to dregs we drained.
> Yes we did, Watson.
>
> Give but one lusty groan,
> For bread we'll take a stone;
> Ring your old telephone.
> Ring, Brother Watson.

Nine other verses followed.

Col. W. T. Gentry, head of the Bell system south of the Mason and Dixon line, next introduced J. J. Carty, chief Engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, with a glowing tribute to his professional achievements.

Mr. Carty, who was decorated by the Emperor of Japan with the Order of the Rising Sun, suggested that "The American Telephone Historical Society" be added to the present name of the organization, and pleaded that such priceless relics as the piece of wire over which the first telephone conversation took place, and now in the possession of Mr. Watson, be placed in the society's growing collection.

Other speakers were U. N. Bethell, President of the New York Telephone Company; Emil Berliner of Washington, the inventor of the transmitter, which is considered the greatest single improvement on Dr. Bell's basic invention; Samuel S. McMeen, and J. E. Kingsberry of London.

At the business meeting in the morning the present officers were re-elected as follows: Theodore N. Vail, President; H. W. Pope, Secretary and Treasurer, and F. H. Bethell, W. T. Gentry, B. E. Sunny, and E. B. Field, Vice Presidents.

In the evening the pioneers and their guests were entertained with a cabaret and vaudeville by talented members of the Telephone Society, a local social organization, the star number on the bill being a skit, the star number on the bill being aminations." The Blue Bell Orchestra of twenty-six pieces and a glee club of forty furnished the music.

To-day the telephone veterans will tour in ninety automobiles to Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. for luncheon, golf, tennis, and other in and out door sports. This evening the pioneers' dinner will be held at the Astor.

Argentine Company Insuring Rents.

A new insurance company, the first of its kind in Argentina, was recently established at Buenos Aires for the purpose of insuring proprietors of houses, or other property, against loss or delay in the receipt of their rents. For the payment of a small percentage, the company agrees to take over the administration of property, and will guarantee that the rents will be paid direct from their offices at stipulated periods. If the tenant does not pay his rent the insurance company will look after the legal proceedings, paying the landlord his rents meanwhile.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Rabbit Skins Reduced—Human Ear Bones Mounted Duty Free.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest filed by S. Drucker relating to the classification under the Tariff act of 1909 of dressed and dyed rabbit skins sheared. They were returned for duty at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 435 as "furs prepared." The importers asked 20 per cent. under the same paragraph on "furs not further advanced than dyed."

Fried Brothers & Co. lost a contention for lower duty on women's fur hats returned by the Appraiser at Chicago as valued at more than $18 a dozen, and assessed at $7 per dozen and 20 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 446 of the present law. The importers claimed that the hats should have been valued at not more than $18, but conceded that their value per dozen was $18.009652. It was alleged that the excess was too infinitesimal for consideration by the Customs authorities. Judge McClelland denied the claim.

The board sustained a claim by Dr. M. A. Goldstein and held that anatomical preparations showing the bones of the human ear mounted and for use in teaching were free of duty under Paragraph 675 of the act of 1909 as "skeletons and other preparations of anatomy." The Collector returned the preparations at 35 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for "manufactures of bones."

Protests overruled for lack of evidence were by the H. B. Claflin Company, Fensterer & Ruhe, Rossman & Co., Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, Mogi, Momonoi & Co., Morimura Brothers, J. W. Hampton, Jr., & Co., M. J. Corbett & Co., V. E. Ketjen, Saks & Co., Sun Fat & Co., F. C. Walter, S. Watanaba, C. H. Wyman & Co., the B. Nugent & Brother Dry Goods Company, the J. T. Lewis & Brothers Company, J. T. Steeb & Co., W. A. Johnson & Brother, and the Hudson River Aniline Color Works.

SPRING SILKS SELLING.

Weather Holds Fall Re-orders Back—Foulard Sales Increasing.

The feature of the present demand in the New York silk market is the domination of matelassé weaves in the call for brocades from the better class trade. All manner of crepes, from crepe de chines to crepons, are also good, and there is sustained buying of plain and figured piece-dyed merchandise. The foulard demand is improving steadily in certain quarters of the market, and several houses handling these goods have booked orders substantially heavier than those of a year ago. The most wanted foulards are made up in old-fashioned designs and show plenty of color.

The business being done on domestic wash silks for Spring, both for shirtings and women's wear, is said to be the largest in the history of the American industry. Several lines are already sold up well into April, and some of the most popular silks are booked ahead till May. Fall duplicate business has been set back somewhat of late by the continuance of unfavorable weather.

RAW SILK MARTS ACTIVE.

Demand Shows Increase in Producing Countries—Local Prices Steady.

Late cable advices from the Milan raw silk market report a better demand from the United States. Prices are generally firm, and substantially improved business is looked for there following the solution of the European political problem. The Yokohama market is also more active at nominally unchanged figures. Canton reports a good demand. Concessions in that market ranging from $10 to $15 (Mexican) per picul have greatly stimulated American buying of short-reeled silks. Shanghai is steady, with prices firmly held. The rapid advance in tussah prices keeps them inactive. Stocks of these silks available for export this year will be about 6,000 bales short of the 1911 total.

The local market shows increased activity, and the demand for both spot and forward delivery is fairly heavy. Italian and Japanese silks are steady here, but Cantons have receded in sympathy with the decline in the primary market.

WALL PAPERS SELL ON ROAD.

Local Sales Are Light—Leather Effects in Good Demand.

Salesmen representing both domestic and importing wall paper houses continue to send in satisfactory orders from the jobbing trade, and the market is in a generally healthy condition. All the factories are busy trying to fill orders now on hand, and in most instances are working to full capacity. Local business is quiet at this time of the year, but dealers are optimistic, apparently, over the outlook for next season. There is a good call for leather effects, which are said to be taking the place of oatmeal papers. The Western States are buying freely and Texas orders are large. Orders from Australia and New Zealand are coming in nicely in certain quarters. Imported lines are selling well to the better class trade.

FURNITURE SALES SLACKEN.

Big Buyers Now Looking for Jobs and Special Lots.

Conditions in the furniture trade have changed but little in the last week. The heavy Fall rush is practicaly over, but the factories still have all they can do to catch up with the orders on the books. Most of the important buyers have finished placing their regular business. A number of them, however, have gone to the Western markets to pick up jobs and specials. Several lines are hard to find in this market, as there is little surplus stock in evidence.

The outlook for the future is particularly bright. Prices are firm, and indications are that further advances on all classes of merchandise will be made before long. There is a growing demand here for furniture upholstered in genuine steer hide and goat skin in Spanish finish.

Crude Oil Prices Advance Again.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14.—For the second time in a month the South Pennsylvania Oil Company to-day announced an advance in crude oil, each grade being lifted 5 cents a barrel. The new quotations are: Pennsylvania crude, $1.75; Corning, $1.28; New Castle, $1.28; Cabell, $1.25; Somerset, $1.05; Ragland, 65 cents, and Mercer black, $1.28.

BUSINESS NOTES.

On Nov. 20 the Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Company, 334 Fourth Avenue, will sell at auction, through Townsend & Montant, 4,000 assorted pieces of silk of their manufacture.

Schuss, Bernard & Co., clocks and suits, 85 Fifth Avenue, have leased new quarters at 12 West Twenty-seventh Street. They will probably move there some time in January.

Townes Brothers & Co. have taken space in the building now being erected at 113 West Fortieth Street. The date of removal has not yet been definitely set.

According to H. L. Gwalter & Co., 95 Madison Avenue, sales of raw silk at Yokohama for the week amounted to 4,000 bales. Shipments to date from that market show a total of 72,100 bales, against 63,000 in the same period last year. Of the current year's total, America has taken 54,300 bales.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The lining of men's and women's coats this Fall has greatly increased the demand for lining silks in the local market. The only flaw in the present situation is the reported probability of a strike of the clothing workers.

Cut-out borders in the better grades of wall paper are becoming more popular. There is also a tendency noticed in the trade toward novelty decorations, instead of plain walls and borders.

Colonial designs in furniture continue in good demand, with the general call for the better class of goods.

Heavy fancy silks, suitable for use in tailor-made suits, are experiencing an improved demand here as the season advances.

SILK HOUSE TO REORGANIZE.

Ashley & Bailey Confirm Rumors Heard Here—Financially Sound.

Rumors of the reorganization of the Ashley & Bailey Company, which have been heard in the local silk market for some time, were confirmed yesterday by Dwight Ashley, Sr. According to Mr. Ashley, the firm has two years in which to reorganize. "The movement is not the result of financial difficulties," he said, "for the mills have never been busier than at present. I am now at liberty to discuss the movement in detail, and, therefore, cannot give at this time any idea of the changes that may be made during its progress. We are financially able to cope with the situation and there is no cause for worry on the part of our creditors."

AMERICAN FASHIONS LEAD.

Europe Has Little to Show Us in Haberdashery Lines.

Quite a number of American men, both in and out of the trade, have recently returned from abroad with amended views concerning the present influence of London and Paris on our fashions, according to the Haberdasher. Those in the trade admit their quest for new ideas was virtually fruitless. Instead of finding an extensive range of new patterns, fabrics and models which might be appropriated without change or modified to suit American tastes, they were asked for their opinions, and, seeing no worthy innovations, were compelled to specify and create according to their own notions. It was found advantageous last year to look over the samples of foreign manufacturers of a decade or two ago, but even that plan has been worked, apparently, to its limit.

Visits have frequently been made here by manufacturers from England, France and Germany, who said frankly they were studying our fashions and methods in the belief that they could profit much thereby. So, with "Made in New York" window signs prominent in the principal European cities, we should be willing to concede that we have at last taken the leadership in matters of the mode, or, at least, can boast of standing on an equality with producers from overseas.

Russian Gold Leaf.

The centre of the gold leaf industry in Russia is at Moscow, where five large factories and a number of smaller ones have an annual output valued at $500,000. By the Russian method of making leaf, the gold is cut into thin ribbons, which are then cut into small squares. These are placed between sheets of specially prepared skins. The sheets are placed together into book shape, 240 to a book, and several pieces of gold are laid in the centre of every other sheet. The book is then inserted into a closely fitting leather case, which is placed upon a granite block and hammered. Under the blows of a hammer weighing from two to five pounds the gold expands until it occupies the entire surface of the skin. If it is desired to make the leaves thinner they are cut in two, and the half leaves are again placed between the sheets of prepared skin and hammered until they attain the full size of the skin. This process can be repeated twice.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Among companies incorporated to-day were the following:

Miss Curran, Inc., of Manhattan, dry goods merchants, &c.; $75,000. Beatrice Curran, Helen Curran, Alays Curran, all of 57 East Fifty-sixth Street, New York.

The Carleton Company, Inc., of Manhattan, architects, &c.; $60,000. John Hawkesworth, Robert A. W. Carleton, Walton T. Derleth, 224 West 139th Street, Manhattan.

The Twelfth Street Garage Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $60,000. Douglas G. McCotter, William J. Devlin, Jr., George M. Hamilton, 4 Sheridan Square, Manhattan.

Burden & Salisbury Company, Inc., of Rochester, general advertising; $30,000. Stanley S. Burden, A. Harold Salisbury, Byran A. Johnson, 33 Etwood Building, Rochester.

The Colmeva Mining Corporation of Manhattan; $20,000. Henry H Armstead, Maitland F. Griggs, Harry M. Zuckert, 27 Cedar Street, New York.

The Brazil Concessions Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $10,000. M. Turney, G. Russell, Louis Weiss, all of 15 William Street, Manhattan.

The Excelsior Meat Produce Company, Inc., of Rockaway Beach; $10,000. Harry Roeder, Joseph Metzger, Leopold Rosenthal, Rockaway Beach.

David Aaron & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, embroideries, trimmings, &c.; $25,000. David Aaron, Adolph Fassler, Henry Goldsmith, 55 West Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

The United States Milk Products Company, Inc., of Freeport; $25,000. Albin M. Johnson, George W. Ames, Hilbert W. Johnson, Freeport.

The Sorosis Waist Company, Inc., of Manhattan, women's wearing apparel; $15,000. Leon H. Sonn, Alfred W. Sonn, David P. Grossman, 740 Riverside Drive, Manhattan.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 14.—The following corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Hotel Lafayette, Newark; $1,275,000; to conduct a hotel; incorporators: Curtis R. Burnett, Frank J. Beck, and Christian Fleissner.

Camden Copper Works, Camden; $50,000; to deal in copper; incorporators, B. Abraham Ahlberg, and Wesley J. and Clark P. Wheaton.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The 1912 catch of sprats has been considerably above the average. The catch in June, July, and August this year was 329,550 skjaepper, (22 quarts,) and was valued at $206,541. Last year the catch was 282,000 skjaepper, valued at $135,876. The average price this year paid by the canning factories to the fishermen for sprats was 63 cents per skjaeppe.

Canadian electric railways carried 2,496,072 tons of freight last year, compared with 842,294 tons in 1910.

The United States has produced no corundum since 1906. The domestic production of emery in 1911 amounted in value to $6,778, or 2 per cent. of the imports. The maximum production of the last two decades was in 1898, when the value was $275,064. In 1910 it was $15,077.

According to a report in the native press, a large seam of coal was brought to light recently by a landslide in the Fung Shun district, in the Swatow (China) Consular district. The seam is said to be very wide and of good quality. A company is reported to be in process of organization to work the seam.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JACOB I. EIFFERMAN.—A petition has been filed against Jacob I. Eifferman, trading as the Royal Display Fixture Company, 137 Grand Street, by these creditors: New York Brass Turning Company; $166; Isidor Sauer, $343, and Henry Brandt, $90. Judge Mayer appointed Milton Hart receiver, bond $750. The assets are said to be $1,500.

STRAUS-BROMBERG COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Straus-Bromberg Company, manufacturer of cloaks and suits, 159 West Twenty-fifth Street, by these creditors: Jacob Gumpertz, $90; Livingston Hatch, $64, and Harry C. Graham, $15. The liabilities are $5,500, and assets $2,000. Judge Mayer appointed Aaron Feinberg receiver, bond $1,000.

BEASLEY SHIPPING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Beasley Shipping Company, a Delaware corporation, with offices at 1 Broadway, by these creditors: White Star Towing and Transportation Line, $676; James W. Fleming, $413, and King's Transportation and Supply Company, $407.

HARTFORD CURTAIN WORKS, INC.—A petition has been filed against the Hartford Curtain Works, Inc., manufacturer of curtains, 36 East Twenty-second Street, by Marcus Helfand, attorney for these creditors: Alvah R. Cooley, $465; Philip Bernstein, $21, and David L. Cohen, $22. The liabilities are said to be $8,000, and assets $2,500.

WYCKOFF, CHURCH & PARTRIDGE, INC.—The assets of Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, Inc., manufacturers of autos and trucks, of 59th Street and Broadway, have been appraised by Messrs. Arthur M. Delano, Ralph Vail, and Russel R. Vaughn, appraisers appointed by the Federal Court, at $180,112, of which there is in New York City $100,745, and in Kingston, N. Y., $79,367.

JOHN H. WALKER.—Schedules of John H. Walker, paper manufacturer, of 287 Broadway, with mill at Burnside, Conn., show liabilities of $93,988; assets, $373,786. Among the creditors are the American Institute, $25,000; Sarah J. Walker, $25,000; Metropolitan Bank, $20,000, and W. C. Mason & Co., Hartford, $4,010.

SAMUEL COHN.—Schedules of Samuel Cohn, manufacturer of furs, 41 West Twenty-eighth Street, show liabilities, $32,874, and assets, $8,646. Among the creditors are David W. Cohen, $4,000; Diamond Brothers & Co., $2,816; Joseph Steiner & Bro., $2,096, and P. Rothenberg, $1,945.

CHARLES RUTENBERG.—Schedules of Charles Rutenberg, manufacturer of cloaks and suits, 36 West Twenty-fourth Street, show liabilities, $29,873, and assets, $13,185. Among the creditors are the American Woolen Co., $3,468; Union Exchange National Bank, $3,000; Seventh Avenue Holding Co., $2,190; Garfield Worsted Mills, $2,092, and County Land and Mortgage Co., $1,925.

KATZ, DREXLER & BUSCH.—Schedules of Katz, Drexler & Busch, manufacturers of cloaks, 336 Canal Street, show liabilities of $21,411, and assets, $4,710.

ORIENTAL CASINO, INC.—Judge Mayer has appointed David Robson receiver of the Oriental Casino, Inc., of 141 and 143 West Forty-fifth Street, bond $1,500, with authority to continue business ten days.

THE KED SIGN COMPANY of 160 Eighth Avenue, and the ELECTRIC AD-LITE COMPANY of 160 Eighth Avenue, each made an assignment yesterday to C. E. Nicholson, representing the Crescent Glass Company; Ezra O. McDowell, representing the E. H. Freeman Electric Company; William V. Kelley of Kelley & Kelley, and Julius Sondheim. Sanford Erlanger is secretary of both companies, and signed the deed of assignment.

ABRAHAM F. KRAEMER, manufacturer of cloaks and suits, 1,094 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Samuel Grotzky.

THE OPPENHEIMER-BRUSSEL IMPORTING COMPANY, importer of jewelry and novelties, 949 Broadway, has made an assignment to Herbert J. B. Willis.

LOUIS ARONSON, wholesale dealer in butter and cheese, 100 East 113th Street, has made an assignment to Archibald Palmer.

MARTHA J. BUGBEE, dressmaking, of 10 West Fortieth Street, has made an assignment to Charles H. Heatley.

WILLIAM A. RAYMOLD.—Schedules in the assignment of William A. Raymold, dealer in uniforms and society goods, 99 Fourth Avenue, show liabilities of $4,286, nominal assets of $3,379, and actual assets of $364.

THE RICHMOND SALES COMPANY, vacuum cleaners, 103 Park Avenue, in a voluntary petition signed by Wilbur K. Endsley, the Treasurer, gives liabilities of $667,287.01 with assets of $73,371.14. Included in the assets are stock valued at $34,747.23, debts due amounting to $15,000, and deposits in banks totaling $19,989.12. Of the liabilities claims amounting to $676,415.25 are unsecured.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Joseph M. Hester, a real estate dealer of Woburn, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy claiming a liability of $25,611.28 and with assets of $6,589.35. He has but two secured creditors, one being Jason E. Herrick of 15 State Street, with eight claims aggregating $14,118, and the Liberty Trust Company of Boston for $6,000. Herrick is also an unsecured creditor for $3,750.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts of more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ake, Alphonus M.—N. Morris et al., $252.
Andrels, Charles—Italian Importing Co. of New York, $1,882.
Allen, L. J. McMillan—J. W. C. Carroll, $166.
Balish, Benjamin—W. J. Farrell Co., $172.
Bodenstein, Harry E.—W. Isaacs, costs, $118.
Burdick, Alvin F.—Hannis Distilling Co., $228.
Clubok, Rebecca—R. Gorshowitz et al., costs, $106.
Chapput, George—M. B. Claudin, $244.
Casey, Henry L.—Lafayette Trust Co., $3,503.
Davis, David—Mossman Realty Co., $148.
Decker, Philip A.—Meyer Donker Sinram Co., $387.
Eiler, Frederick W.—R. F. Abbe, $1,294.
Ford, Thomas J.—American Exchange Cigar Co., $107.
Freedman, Joseph—Jefferson Bank, $4,686.
Fieldman, Aaron—Kaplan Bros., $164.
Goetz, Frederick—R. Goetz, $1,700.
Goldberg, Hyman—Greenberg & Sokolower, $168.
Grauer, William—M. Hoffman, $157.
Hynd, Robert—T. C. Wood, $498.
Hoskowitz, Henry, or Horskowitz, and Julius Fried—R. Zweig, $337.
Jacobson, David, and Benjamin Fishman—S. Klein, $442.
Kiernan, Thomas—Structural Erecting Co., $238.
Kelly, John J.—T. J. Meehan, $644.
Lustgarten, Oscar, and Max Schinkman—W. J. Kollisch et al., $235.
Levin, Morris—P. J. Duff & Sons, Inc., $1,528.
Mulligan, Thomas—Lion Brewery of N. Y. City, $101.
Mayer, J. Frank—Eighth Avenue Triangle Co., $386.
Martin, Peter T.—A. E. Cudworth et al., $160.
Newman, Harry—A. Stein, $109.
Pfah, William—M. Dreyfuss et al., $202.
Punde, Carl—Meyer & Lange, $135.
Pfah, William—M. Dreyfuss et al., $202.
Rohtman, Harris A.—C. H. Roman, $363.
Rosenzweig, Mendel—W. L. Nichols, $1,049.
Reitemeier, William H.—R. Bamberg, $3,291.
Rafter, Edw. J.—J. Herschlant, $405.
Roos, Pierre—J. R. Roosevelt et al., $1,591.
Renken, Frederick—O. Miller, $1,946.
Roth, Benjamin—J. Schlesinger, $449.
Rosenblatt, Ike—M. Mitchell, costs, $108.
Silverstein, Louis—Morewood Realty Holding Co., $163.
Shanley, Patrick, administrator—Stewart Distilling Co., $658.
Schwartz, G. Garry—R. W. Pittman, $186.
Stein, Theodore G.—B. Karol, $746.
Silverson, Abraham—Gotham National Bank of New York, $1,287.
Stagl, Martin, and Robert P. Nevins—W. Tjoerburg et al., $526.
Sloan, William J., and John T. Abell—New York Telephone Co., $117.
Triest, Hans—S. M. Bixby & Co., $470.
Terzakis, Antonio B.—A. Kutchie, $135.
Taylor, David C.—Germantown Av. Bank, $984.
Waldo, Gertrude R.—Personalty Liquidating Co., $429.
Wertheimer, Henry P., John D. Probst, Gustav A. Wertheimer, Arnold L. Scheuer, Emma L. Lowengard, Henry I. Ickelheimer, and Alfred, executors—I. L. Wolf, $1,490.
Wolff, Edmund and Armand—H. Kroos, $490.
Wise, Mark R.—B. Burghelmer et al., $130.
Adams, Flanigan & Co.—A. Brownlee, $274.
Atwell Contracting and Construction Co.—S. Bellavia, $740.
Auletto & Co.—M. Di Marco, $111.
Central Park, North & East River R. R. Co.—R. Anos, $250.
Duray Worsted Mills of New York—C. G. David et al., $1,003.
F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc.—W. A. Lincoln, $1,873.
Hefferon Co.—Crown Infants' Wear Co., $128.
Motor Car Exchange—W. H. Vander Poel, $776.
Tangiers Development Co.—Glengarry Realty Co., $620.
Same—Same, $607.
Gingold Realty Co., Pasquale Ventimiglia, and Maria Ventimiglia—T. C. Wood, $456.
Drucker & Holmstock Co.—C. Dimon, $162.
Richmond Sales Co.—P. C. Sherman, $11,355.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Ackerman, James T.—H. Levy, Nov. 21, 1912, $159.
Chapman, Robert A.—Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co., Oct. 31, 1912, $414.
Frawley Transportation Co.—W. B. Charlton, Oct. 26, 1912, $332.
Helt, Elias—C. L. Weeks et al., Feb. 14, 1912, $804.
Harris, Isaac, and Max Blanck—N. Keller, Jan. 26, 1912, $722.
Moore, Annie—S. P. Jones et al., Nov. 18, 1911, $112.
Mitchell, John J. and William P.—American Radiator Co., Oct. 30, 1912, $762.
Moore, James—S. T. Jones et al., Nov. 21, 1911, $105.
Phillips, George W.—P. W. Roche, Nov. 15, 1904, $5,513.
Ottenheimer, Alfred—Lebott & Co., Nov. 6, 1912, $156.
Plunkett, Paul—County Holding Co., Oct. 15, 1912, $227.
Perler, Claude C.—H. J. Weiss, May 27, 1912, $434.
Spranz, Leopold, and Otto S. Tyler—H. Senner, Nov. 7, 1912, $1,036.
Paskowitz, Bernard and Ray—M. Cohen, July 26, 1912, (vacated,) $215.
Ruff, August—City of New York, Nov. 1, 1912, (vacated,) $264.
Same—Same, Nov. 1, 1912, (vacated,) $264.
Schwartz, Mary E.—People, &c., May 15, 1912, (vacated,) $500.
Colton, Charles W.—E. Ridgely, Jan. 18, 1905, (vacated,) Jan. 19, 1905, (canceled,) $447.
Pye, John E.—H. Kaufman, Nov. 8, 1912, $200.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

9,913. ELECTRIC ELEVATORS.—The American Consulate General at Vancouver, British Columbia, has forwarded a newspaper clipping calling for tenders for electric elevators for the customs examining warehouse, Vancouver. Proposals will be received by the Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, until Nov. 18. Plans and specifications can be seen on application to E. E. McGregor, Clerk of Works, Vancouver Examining Warehouse; H. E. Matthews, Supervising Architect, Winnipeg, Manitoba, and at the Department of Public Works at Ottawa.

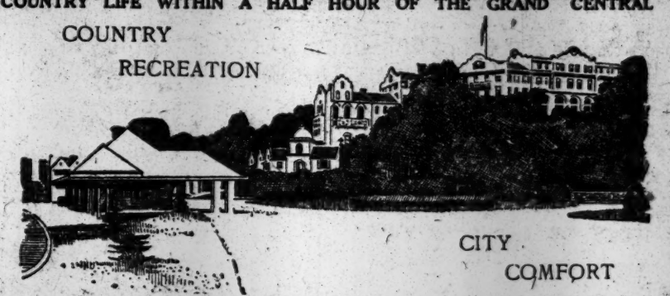
9,914. LANDING PIER.—The American Consulate General at Ottawa, Canada, reports that the Department of Public Works at Ottawa has advertised for tenders, to be received until Dec. 11, for the construction of a landing pier at St. Antoine, County of Verchères, Quebec. Plans, specifications, and forms of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the Department of Public Works.

9,915. FRUITS OF ALL KINDS.—An American Consul reports that the European country in which he is located annually consumes a large amount of American fruit, both fresh and dried, but this year the demand will be even greater than normal, owing to the light local crops of apples, pears, and plums. There will also be a very active demand for dried prunes owing to the short supply and consequent high prices of prunes from other European countries, which are used in greater amounts than any others to supply the needs of the local market. The present method of importing American fruit has many disadvantages, as no direct shipments are made, necessitating increased transportation charges, middlemen's profits, &c., which cause the prices to be

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.—Westchester County.

COUNTRY LIFE WITHIN A HALF HOUR OF THE GRAND CENTRAL



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A metropolitan hotel in the midst of the hills and woods of Westchester County, offering either quiet rest or every outdoor sport. Automobiling, riding, driving, beautiful walks, golf, tennis, dancing and music. Noted for the excellence of its table—milk, eggs and poultry fresh daily from our own farms. An ideal Winter Home for the New York business man. Send for illustrated booklet and full information.

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NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

NEW HOTEL MERION

Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.

MACK LATZ & CO.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

AUCTION SALES.

Bankrupt Sale of CLOTHING

Being the entire balance stock formerly of The Fechheimer-Fishel Co., Consisting of a large line of Full Dress, Tuxedo, and other Suits. Also a large line of Worsted, Serge and Fancy Men's Suits.

Also a high-grade line of Overcoats.

J. Frenkel, Auctioneer, will sell to-day, Friday, Nov. 15, At 10.30 A. M. on premises 750 Broadway, N. Y.

The above large high-grade stock Auctioneer's Telephone 2438 Franklin.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Th stock in trade and fixtures of the Geo. F. Wallin Co., dealers in automobile accessories and supplies, at 208 West 58th Street, also lease of said premises, expiring March 1st, 1914, will be sold at said address Tuesday, November 19th, 1912, at 10 A. M., or sealed bids therefor will be received at the office of the assignee, No. 163 Broadway, New York City.

LOUIS FRANKEL, Assignee.

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THE MOST THOROUGH AND EFFICIENT business course. Elementary and advanced Accounting, Shorthand and Business Practice. Fits young men and women for any business. Enroll at any time. Call, phone or write for particulars. Moderate tuition charges.

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Same supervision as U. S. School of Secretaries.

ALBERT B. CARMAN, A. B., (Harvard 1895,) will tutor a few boys in college preparatory subjects Address 5 West 125th St., New York.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

20 Years at This Address Means Something.

REMEY'S DANCING SCHOOL

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Waltz, two-step, barn dance, schottische and lancers, all guaranteed in five private and four class lessons for $5; lessons any hour, day or evening, without appointment, with music.

SEND FOR LARGE FREE BOOKLET.

Louise Morgan, Studio of Dancing, 2630 B'way, (99-100 St.)

Classes now forming. Private instruction in latest dances. Special evening classes. Also children's classes.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

The von Ende School of Music 58 West 90th St., New York.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.—Westchester County.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City—

Garden City Hotel

GARDEN CITY, L. I.

Special Winter Rates

One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. Enlarged and improved—Capacity doubled this year. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Every outdoor and indoor amusement. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service, 35 minutes.

Write for illustrated booklet and rates.

J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

BERMUDA.

Hamilton Hotel BERMUDA

Reopens December 9, 1912, for the Winter season, after having been renovated and improved.

New York Office, 389 5th Ave.

Management of Wm. A. BARRON.

Also Summer Resort, Crawford House, Crawford Notch, N. H.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS

1,000, $2.00; 5,000, $8.00; Addressing, Mailing, Samples. Telephone 1332 Cort. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against WESLEY THORN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of December, 1911, and orders of resale entered in the above entitled action on the 1st day of April, 1912; the 6th day of August, 1912, and the 21st day of October, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment and orders named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24 day of December, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment and orders of resale to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, distant one hundred and nineteen feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Eighty-second Street and the westerly side of Madison Avenue; and running thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the centre line of the block twenty-six feet; thence northerly again parallel with Madison Avenue one hundred and two feet two inches to the southerly side of Eighty-second Street; and thence easterly along the southerly side of Eighty-second Street twenty-six feet to the point of beginning, said premises being now known as No. 18 East 82d Street.

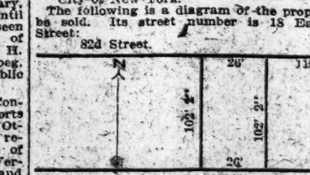
Dated New York, November 7th, 1912.

ALFRED STECKLER, Jr., Referee.

GEORGE W. HUBBELL, Attorney for Plaintiff, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 18 East 82d Street:

82d Street.



Centre line of block.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be resold, is one hundred and three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty cents, ($103,758.60,) with interest thereon from the 3d day of November, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifteen cents, ($326.15,) with interest thereon from the 28th day of December, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale and resales. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investment Deal of William Street Office Building Involves $1,500,000, With Long Lease—New Fifth Avenue Home for Lichtenstein—Large Apartment Transactions—Good Leasing Market.

The fire insurance district furnished the big deal of the day yesterday in the realty market, involving the sale for cash of a big office building and the taking back of a long lease by the sellers, the entire transaction representing somewhat over $1,500,000. The building sold is the fourteen-story structure at 93 to 97 William Street, owned by a corporation known as the William Street Offices of which Andrew B. Newcombe is President. The structure has been known as the North River Insurance building as it is the headquarters of that company.

The buyer of the property is Julius Kayser. The deal was negotiated by Max Kayser in conjunction with E. H. Ludlow & Co., and the selling corporation was represented in the deal by Charles B. Van Valen and Charles F. Noyes. It is the largest investment transaction in the insurance section that has been made in some time.

The building faces Platt Street, and is between Maiden Lane and John Street on the west side of William Street. The plot is irregular, the William Street frontage being 60.9 feet by 80.11, on the north. With the structure the plot is assessed at $670,000.

The building was reconstructed several years ago from plans by Frank H. Quinby, under Mr. Van Valen's supervision, and is entirely rented and is one of the most successful office buildings in the fire insurance district. It is the only office building in the city having a carrying capacity of 400 pounds to the square foot. It covers a plot of 6,500 square feet. Mr. Van Valen will continue to act as agent for the property.

Important Fifth Avenue Deal.

A Fifth Avenue business deal, which will result in the erection of a new six-story commercial structure at 584 Fifth Avenue, the residence of the late Arthur T. Sullivan, was another important feature of the realty market. The property has been leased for thirteen years and nine months from May 1, 1913, with renewal privileges by the Lichenstein Millinery Company, which has been at its present site, 536 and 538 Fifth Avenue, for about ten years.

The new home of the firm will be on the west side of the avenue, just above Forty-seventh Street. It is a Columbia University leasehold, but was taken over some time ago by the Federal Estates Corporation, composed of Moses J. Wolf, of Hellner & Wolf and S. H. Stone. They purchased the balance of the Sullivan lease and arranged with Columbia University for renewals. Messrs. Wolf & Stone will erect the new building, and it will be ready for occupancy in May. The plot has a frontage of 27 feet. The rental for the first term, as recorded yesterday, is $30,000 a year net.

The present home of the Lichenstein Millinery Company was leased some time ago by Col. Theodore Marceau to the Maison de Blanc, a linen and lace firm, conducted by Jacques Kaukuer. William R. Rose of Rose & Putzel acted as attorney for the Lichenstein firm in negotiating the lease from the Federal Estates Corporation.

Three Apartments Sold to Investors.

Three big apartment houses on the upper west side were sold to investors yesterday and a deal involving two structures in the Morningside Heights section is reported pending. The Berkshire, a six-story elevator apartment at 540 West 112th Street, was purchased by Wyatt M. Waitt from the Kittinger Realty Company. The structure, which occupies a plot 50 by 100, adjoining the Devonshire on the southeast corner of Broadway, has been held at about $110,000.

In the Fort Washington section Peter Alexander bought from the Dowd Construction Company, Michael J. Dowd, President, the Claremont and Augherville apartments, at the southeast corner of Wadsworth Avenue and 184th Street. The structures are five stories in height and occupy a plot fronting 100 feet on each thoroughfare.

In part payment the buyer gave his residence at 764 St. Nicholas Avenue, a four-story and basement house on lot 20 by 125, located just north of 148th Street.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Dr. Albert W. Sully has bought 30 West Ninety-seventh Street from the C. N. Shurman Investing Company, a four-story dwelling on a lot 18 by 100. Dr. Sully was formerly the tenant.

Clifford N. Shurman has bought from the Marks Estate 145 West Seventieth Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.

Bronx.

The C. N. Shurman Investing Company has purchased from Clara Ward the southwest corner of Katonah Avenue and 238th Street, two two-family houses, on plot 50 by 85. A. Feldheim was the broker.

The Henry Morgenthau Company has sold to Aaron Goodman the northeast corner of Intervale Avenue, at the junction of Kelly Street. The plot fronts 147.4 feet on Intervale Avenue, 129.7 feet on Kelly Street, with an irregular northerly line of 22.11 and 101 feet. Negotiations are pending for the resale of the property to a builder who contemplates the erection of an apartment on the entire plot.

Yonkers Property at $350 a Foot.

John L. Evans has sold for Margaret K. Douglas a strip of land 2 feet 7 inches by 100 on the west side of South Broadway, 110.6 north of Ludlow Street, Yonkers, N. Y., at $350 a running foot.

Recent Buyers.

The Cioffi Company is the buyer of the plot, 225 by 100, on the east side of Seabury Place, 50 feet south of 172d Street, who will improve it with five five-story apartment houses.

Mrs. Alice Hoffman is the purchaser of the four-story dwelling 17 East Fifty-fourth Street, sold recently by Mrs. Mary M. Sherman.

Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for Peller, Davis & Co. the store, basement, and first loft of the building 383 Fifth Avenue to the Schrafft Confectionery Company for a period of twenty years. The same firm has leased for the Godair-Wimmer Building Company the entire basement and the cafe on the ground floor in the Heidelberg Building, Forty-second Street and Broadway, to the Michaud Catering Company. This lease is for a long term of years, and after extensive alterations have been made the premises will be opened as a first-class restaurant.

Earle & Calhoun have leased for the Ogden Goelet estate the property at 348 Fourth Avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets, to a client for twenty years. The building will be altered for a restaurant.

A concrete or monolith building will be erected by the New York Dock Company on its Brooklyn waterfront property for the use of the William H. Jackson Company on a long lease. Maynicke & Franke, architects, have designed the structure, which will have 450 feet front and a width of 80 feet. It will be in three sections: one 240 feet long and six stories high; another 210 feet long, at one end of which is to be a driveway, and one three stories, the latter to contain a large foundry.

Arthur H. Cohen leased for George R. Read & Co. as agents the store and basement corner John and Nassau Streets to La Duval, Inc., for a term of years.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Bernard Kreizer to J. Schoch, proprietor of the Beaver Exchange Lunch, the store, basement, and sub-basement at 94 Chambers Street for restaurant purposes.

Simon M. and Samuel Rosenblatt have leased to H. O. Watson & Co. of 601 Fifth Avenue for a term of twenty-one years the 25-foot dwelling at 208 East Fiftieth Street, which the lessees will alter for an annex warehouse.

Gibbs & Kirby have leased the store at 2707½ Broadway, between 103d and 104th Streets, to the United Stores Cigar Company for five years.

Another Theatre for Harlem.

An amusement company has leased from Paul Hanke, for a term of twenty-one years, the three three-story and basement dwellings known as 1,714, 1,716, and 1,718 Madison Avenue, on plot 49.6 by 70, adjoining the northwest corner of 113th Street. The lessee will erect a modern fireproof theatre to be used for moving pictures and vaudeville. Froman & Taubert were the brokers in the transaction.

$302,791 for Queens Buildings.

Building operations in Queens during the last week totaled $302,791. There were sixty-one applications for new buildings of an estimated value of $235,700, thirty-three applications for alternations of an estimated value of $58,381, and fifty-six applications for plumbing permits of an estimated value of $18,710. Prospective operations in Flushing and vicinity will total $42,000.

The Flushing Warehouse Company will increase its present plant by the erection of a four-story brick warehouse, 50 by 78 feet, on its property on Locust Street, west of Main Street, Flushing. It will cost $25,000.

The General Vehicle Company has applied for permits for the erection of a one-story brick storage plant, 50 by 50 feet, on Review Avenue, south of Borden Avenue, Long Island City, at a cost of $6,000.

The American Hard Rubber Company of College Point will erect a three-story brick addition to its plant on Third Avenue at a cost of $10,000.

The Realty Associates have decided to begin extensive operations in Queens by the erection of five two-story brick dwellings on Shelton Avenue, at Colonial Avenue, Jamaica, at a cost of $20,000.

Realty Notes.

Wolfe Burland will erect a business structure on the plot in East 160th Street, near Prospect Avenue, purchased Wednesday. Alexander Selkin and D. Schoen were the brokers in the transaction.

Isaac V. Brokaw took title yesterday to the Versailles apartment house, a seven-story building at 375 Central Park West, adjoining the southwest corner of Ninety-eighth Street. The transfer was made by Elvira B. Fisher. The plot is 50 by 100.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

80th St, 323 West, n s, 241 ft w of West End Av, 32.4x49.5x irregular, five-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Hudson City Savings Institution, $40,000.

11th St, 718 to 722, s s, 21.1 ft w of Dry Dock, 62.11x75.4, three and five story loft and store buildings; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Max Haefner, $25,500.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

1st Av, 1,945 and 1,947, w s, 40.11 ft s of 100th St, 40x100, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Metropolitan Trust Co., $32,500.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

123d St, 408 East, s s, 136.6 ft e of 1st Av, 25.6x100.11, four-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, William Koch, $6,000.

By S. De Waltearss.

111th St, 75 to 79 East, n s, 139.9 ft w of Park Av, 46.9x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Michael Piel, $45,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

174th St, 451 East, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 50x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure, to E. W. Klappert, $7,625.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Olinville Av, 3,615, w s, 132.6 ft n of 213th St, 27.6x100; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, American Savings Bank, $3,000.

By Henry Brady.

Longwood Av, 879 to 887, n w corner of Hewitt Place, 147x121.2x84.5x100, three five-story tenements, store on corner; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, G. F. Johnson, $168,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans for new buildings were filed in the Bronx yesterday. The following were filed in Manhattan:

Chrystie St, w s, 175 ft n of Hester St, for a seven-story store and loft, 19x92; Nathan Harrison Realty Co., 61 Park Row, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost $30,000.

102d St, s s, 245 ft e of 1st Av; for a one-story garage, 25x100.11; A. C. Wicke, 412 East 102d St, owner; C. Gens, 165 East 88th St., architect; cost $8,000.

Amsterdam Av, w s, 50 ft s of 180th St; for a two-story moving picture show, 38x100; Kerlock Realty & Construction Co., 63 Park Row, owner; Von Berger & La Volle, 507 5th Av, architects; cost $12,000.

12th St, 103 East; for a one-story office building, 40x85; A. Luchow, premises; owner, F. Wennemer, 2,136 Honeywell Av, architect, cost $3,500.

187th St, n e corner of St. Nicholas Av; for a five-story tenement, 75x65; St. Nicholas Avenue Construction Co., 562 West 171st St, owner; A. P. Thomas, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost $50,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, NOV. 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BEEKMAN ST, 33, s w s, 23.8x irregular; Elizabeth B. Colt to Francis D. Bowne, at Huntington, L. I., one-half part, (mtg $18,000,) Nov. 12; attorneys, Curtis, M., P. & C., 30 Broad St....$1
CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 50.11 ft s of 98th St, 50x100; Elvira B. Fischer to Isaac V. Brokaw, 1 East 79th St, (mtg $125,000,) Nov. 14; attorney, John Armstrong, care of Brokaw Brothers, Astor Place and 4th Av..$1
LENOX AV, n w corner of 140th St, 99.11x120; Solfen Realty Co. to Samuel Young, 440 Riverside Drive, (mtg $215,500,) and all liens, Nov. 13; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row....$100
MANGIN ST, 71, w s, 25x99; Louis Valk to Solomon Frankel, 251 West 92d St, July 17; attorney, M. Goodman, 287 Broadway......$1
WATER ST, 340, n s, 25x64; Frank H. Quinby to Crum & Forster, 95 William St, (mtg $8,500,) Jan. 22; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St....$100
WATER ST, 340, n s, 25x64; Crum and Forster to the William Street Offices, 95 William St, (mtg $8,500,) Nov. 13; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St....$100
2D AV, e s, 48.6 ft s of 6th St, 24.3x100; Samuel Diamond to Samuel Bergmann, 98 2d Av, all liens; attorneys, Corbitt & S., 60 Wall St....$1
2D AV, 2,250, e s, 20x80; Carmela Palermo to Joseph Rinaldi, 306 East 116th St, (mtg $11,000,) Nov. 11; attorney, F. J. Rinaldi, 280 Broadway....$1
4TH ST, 294 West, n s, 20x60; James Demarest, executor of Rachel Banta, to Frederick Rabbe, 3,476 Broadway, all liens, Oct. 15; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St..$9,500
SAME PROPERTY; Eleanor M., wife of James Demarest to same, quitclaim, Oct. 15; attorneys, same....$1
9TH ST, 733 East, n s, 25x92.3; Marie Eisler to Herman Rosenbaum, 813 5th St, (mtg $20,000) and all liens, b. and s., Nov. 1; attorney, Ferdinand E. M. Bullowa, 32 Nassau St....$1
9TH AV, n e corner of 209th St, 99.11x100, (error in description;) Monroe L. Simon to Frances Reegan, Six-Shooter Gulch, Nev., Nov. 7; attorney, William Weiss, 61 Park Row....$1
12TH ST, 383 and 385 West, n s, 44x89.10; Richard P. Daggitt to Clarence A. Daggitt, 312 Manhattan Av, ½ part, B. & S., (mtg $4,500,) Nov. 14; attorney, B. W. B. Brown, 52 Wall St....$10,000
22D ST, 342 West, s s, 20.10x98.9; Frederick E. Murphy and others to Jennie E. McLellan, 548 West 160th St, Oct. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100
89TH ST, n s, 150.6 ft e of 2d Av, (foreclosure Oct. 17;) Rudolph A. Seligman, referee, to Kips Bay Brewing and Malting Co., 650 1st Av, Nov. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$17,575
70TH ST, 344 West, s s, 28.6x100.5; Charles Thorley, a corporation, to Charles Thorley, 1 West 70th St, (mtg $12,000,) Nov. 13; attorneys, Leventritt, C. & N., 111 Broadway...$1
88TH ST, 537 East, n s, 24.11x100.8; Hy. Adler to John Maurer, 649 East 13th St, (mtg $16,000,) Nov. 14; attorney, Louis Applebourne, 150 Nassau St....$100
163D ST, 105 East, n s, 16x100.11, (foreclosure Oct. 31;) Ignatius M. Wilkinson, referee, to Equitable Life Assurance Society, 165 Broadway, Nov. 11; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway....$6,000
117TH ST, 330 East, s s, 25x100.11; Catarino Paradiso to Carmela Caggiano, 444 East 116th St, (mtg $12,000,) April 5; attorney, Charles Alessi, 2,091 2d Av....$100
130TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11, (foreclosure Oct. 23;) Frederick J. Swift, referee, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co, 22 William St, Nov. 14; attorneys, Giller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$16,700
132D ST, s s, 145.3 ft e of 7th Av, 19.10x99.11; Joseph Wielar to Meredith R Co, 92 Nassau St, (mtg $9,000,) and all liens, Nov. 14; attorney, Otto A. Samuels, 99 Nassau St....$1
135TH ST, 408 and 410 East, 50x100; John Heintzelmann to Catherine G. Cahill, 408 East 135th St, Nov. 11, (mtg $24,000.)....$1

Bronx.

ALDUS ST, s w corner of Hoe Av, 111x84; American Real Estate Co. to Eberhardt Realty Co., 931 Southern Boulevard, Nov. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100
FAILE ST, e s, 160.8 ft n of Aldus St, 20x100; Frank A. Spencer, Jr to Joseph B. Peck, Rochester, England, Oct. 25, mtg $10,500; attorney, Paul A. McGobrick, 51 Chambers St....$1
HEATH AV, w s, 50 ft s of Knox Place, 25x100; Fordham Realty Co. to Rose Falk, 2,665 Heath Av, Nov. 13, mtg $5,500; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100
HONEYWELL AV, 212, e s, 37.6x80; Edward Muller Building Co. to Augusta F. Tiedemann, 967 2d Av, Nov. 14, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100
LOTS 235-236, Map Samler Estate; South Yonkers Const Co to Belle I. Bretz, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Nov. 14; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1
LOTS 62 and 63, Map Hunt's Point Estate; Charles Baumohl to 182d St Realty Co, 220 Broadway, Oct. 22, mtg $2,300; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$100
SAME PROPERTY; 182d St Realty Co to Emma Abraham and another, 980 Prospect Av, Nov. 14, mtg $2,300; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$100
LOT 95, map of the estate of John J. Palmer; Martha J. Mason to Samuel Z. Chesebro, 135 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, Nov. 11, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1
MARION AV, s e s, 22 ft n e of 184th St, 25x127; Mary A. Howley to Ridgefield Construction Co., Ridgefield Park, N. J., Nov. 12, mtg $5,000; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1
PART of Lot 74, map of Fairmount, 50x108; Denver Realty Co. to James McCurrach, 718 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, Nov. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1
PROSPECT AV, e s, 562.6 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x93.4; Pauline Muller to Terence Smith, 109 East 88th St, Nov. 8, mtg $6,950....$100
SHERMAN AV, w s, 32.6 ft n of 163d St, 20.10x100; Mary E. Doyle, executor, to John F. Johnson, 2,880 Briggs Av, Oct. 31, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$11,750
SEDGWICK AV, n w s, 196.1 ft n e of Perot St, 23.7x140.6; Francis X. Kell to Charles M. Mapes and others, 28 West 127th St, Nov. 7, (mtg $6,200;) attorney, Charles A. Furthmann, 3d Av and 148th St....$1
TELLER AV, w s, 100 ft n of 167th St, 382.6x—; National Holding Co. to Delta Realty Co., 369 East 140th St, Nov. 9; attorney, Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av....$100
TOPPING AV, w s, 165 ft n of 174th St, 52.6x95; Kate Sibbel to Barnett Schaeffer, 911 Prospect Av, Nov. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100
WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 184th St, 74x—; National Holding Co. to Anthony McOwen, 752 Hewitt Place, Nov. 13....$100
3D AV, w s, 78.10 ft s of 170th St, 79.5x114; John Schreyer to Ionic Realty & Const Co, 277 Broadway, Oct. 1, mtg $16,000; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway....$100
148TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Morris Av, 25x106.6; Herman Steinkamp to Celesta Diorio, 329 East 149th St, Nov. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$1
179TH ST, n s, 156.5 ft w of Boston Road, 54.11x—; William A. Mapes to Bertha Mapes, Oct. 19, 1909, mtg $26,000; attorney, Lambert S. Mapes, 1,469 Williamsbridge Road....$100
218TH ST, 818 East, 25x114; Mary Stercky to William J. McLernon, 816 East 218th St, Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, e s, from 5th to 6th St, 194x100, leasehold; Joseph Burger to Harris Mandelbaum, 12 West 89th St, Nov. 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 135 Broadway....$19,500
BEEKMAN ST, s w s, 51.7 ft n w of William St, 23.8x irregular; Francis D. Bowne to Edw. W. C. Arnold, at West Islip, L. I., Nov. 12, 3 years; attorneys, Curtis, M. P. & C., 30 Broad St....$15,000
LEXINGTON AV, 694 and 696, w s, 40x90; Lexington Avenue Property Co. to Amelia K. Smith, Bayside, L. I., Aug. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weldon & B., 309 Broadway....$27,000
3D AV, 875; Richard C. Hauke to Henry Kroger & Co., 468 Greenwich St, installments at 6 p. c., Nov. 14; attorney, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway....$3,000
8D AV, n w s, 27 ft n e of 87th St, 25x80; Henry Falk and another to Sarah Rothschild, 124 West 112th St, 5 years at 6 p. c., Nov. 13; attorneys, Ferris & Dannenberg, 2 Rector Street....$4,000
4TH ST, 294 West, 20x60; Frederick Rabbe to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Nov. 14, 5 years; attorney, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$6,500
9TH ST, 733 East, 25x92.3; Herman Rosenbaum to Marie Eisler, 212 Edgecombe Av, Nov. 1, due July 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. E. M. Bullowa, 32 Nassau St....$5,150
11TH ST, 507 East, n s, 25x103.3; Tony Grun to Annie Davidowitz, 47 West 114th St, Nov. 12, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Cohn, 19 Avenue A....$1,000
12TH ST, 607 West, 25x103.3; Marie L. Berger to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 B'way, due as per bond, Nov. 14...$15,000
12TH ST, 383-385 West, 44x89.10; Clarence A. Daggett to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, due as per bond, Nov. 14....$10,000
17TH ST, 420 East, 25x92; William C. Bencke and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 14, due as per bond....$9,000
22D ST, 342 West, s s, 20.10x98.9; Jennie E. McLellan to Elizabeth M. Murphy, 342 West 22d St, Nov. 13, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$10,500
50TH ST, s s, 177 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5; John F. O'Rourke to Fifth Avenue Bank of New York, 530 5th Av, due as per bond, Nov. 14; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers Street....$25,000
69TH ST, 325 East, 25x100.4; Catherine Curran to Isaac Shiman, Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 13, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. J. Danziger, 56 Pine St....$3,000
69TH ST, s s, 208.4 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x77.4; Isidor Abrahams to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Nov. 14, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,500
86TH ST, 120 West, 60x106.10; Mayer & Mayer, Inc., to Sol Rothschild, 238 West 106th St, Oct. 24, prior mtg $27,000, due Nov. 15, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$30,000
88TH ST, 537 East, 24.11x100.8; John Maurer to Henry Adler, 206 East 82d St, Nov. 14, prior mtg $11,000, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.$5,000
114TH ST, 39 West, 25x100.11; Max Goldstein to German Savings Bank, 100 East 14th St, Nov. 14, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$18,000
180TH ST, s s, 118.6 ft e of 8th Av, 18.6x99.11; Max Rubin to Herman Palestine, 560 Greene Av, Brooklyn, (prior mtge $9,000,) due as per bond, Nov. 14; attorney, J. M. Kram, 299 Broadway....$1,500
161ST ST, n s, 136.11 ft e of Broadway, 18x99.11; Martha J. Butler to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, due as per bond, Nov. 14....$11,000

Bronx.

BARNES AV, w s, 220 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Annie Futterman to Foster L. Haveland, guardian, 6 Morningside Av, Nov. 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$3,000
HEATH AV, w s, 50 ft s of Knox Place, 25x100; Rose Falk to Fordham Realty Co, 2,585 Sedgwick Av, prior mtg $4,500, due Oct. 1, 1922, Nov. 13, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway....$9,000
HOE AV, s w corner of Aldus St, 41x111; Eberhardt Realty Co. to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, Nov. 13, due Aug. 15, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av....$16,000
HOE AV, w s, 42 ft s of Aldus St, 42x111; Eberhardt Realty Co. to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, due Aug. 15, 1915, Nov. 13, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av....$14,000
HOME ST, 975, n s, 45.8x104.8; Hoe Realty Co to Margaret Knox, 478 Mott Av, prior mtg $36,000, Nov. 13, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway....$2,500
LOTS 450 and 451, map of Gleason property; Lillian B. Rogers to Pilade Bertien, London, England, Nov. 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,500
MARION AV, s e s, 22 ft n e of 184th St, 25x127; Ridgefield Construction Co to Mary A. Howley, 421 West 34th St, Nov. 12, 1 year, as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$450
SHERMAN AV, w s, 32.6 ft n of 163d St, 20.10x100; John F. Johnson to Gottlieb Fr. Munchinger, 206 Vandewater Av, Astoria, L. I., Nov. 13 due Jan. 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,500
TOPPING AV, 1,749, w s, 52.6x95; Barnett Schaeffer to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway, Nov. 14, due as per bond.$7,000
VILLA AV, w s, 127.8 ft n of Bedford Park Boulevard, 25x100; Mary E. Johnson to Susan A. Berrian, 126 East Fordham Road, due as per bond, Nov. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$1,600
WAVERLY ST, s s, 375 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Lots 39 and 40, map of 51 lots of Eliza G. Ketchum; Lots 205 to 208, map of Gleason property; Jacob Cohen to Emma Kingsman, Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 23, prior mtg $9,000, demand, 6 p. c.......$2,000
3D AV, w s, 78.10 ft s of 170th St, 79.6x114; Ionic Realty and Construction Co. to John Schreyer, 53 West 83d St, prior mtg $16,000, Oct. 6, due as per bond; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway....$14,000
148TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Morris Av, 25x—; Celasta Diorio to Herman Steinkamp, 110 East 80th St, 5 years, Nov. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,300
175TH ST, s s, 96 ft w of Crotona Park South, 48x94.3; S. N. Construction Co to Robert J. Illwitzer, 743 South Oak Drive, Nov. 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$26,500
218TH ST, 818 East, 25x114; William J. McLernon to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 14, due as per bond....$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address off lessee.

HOUSTON ST, 488 and 490, 496 and 498 East, and Goerck St, 152 and 158, four buildings; Mary Ehrmann to Barnet Siegel, 420 East 3d St, 3 years from Nov. 1, 1912; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway....$17,650
MADISON AV, 1,714 to 1,718, all; Paul Hanke to Anna Reece and another, 115 East 96th St, 21 years from Dec. 1, 1912; attorneys, Froman & T., 1,230 Lexington Av....$2,400
3D AV, 3,220 and 3,222, ground floor; Court Amusement Co. to Nathan Vinegrad, 309 Nostrand Av, Brooklyn, 6 years from Nov. 4, 1912; attorney, H. J. Sokolow, 373 Fulton St, Brooklyn....$3,200
3D AV, 2,362, all; Emilie Bern to Charles Mahr, 684 Cauldwell Av, 10 years from Nov. 15, 1912; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St....$6,000
5TH AV, 383, ground floor, &c.; Peller, Davis & Co. to Frank G. Shattuck Co., 54 West 23d St, 20 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, C. W. Stapleton, 220 Broadway..$23,000
5TH AV, 584, all; Federal Estates, corporation, to Lichtenstein Millinery Co., 538 5th Av, 13 9-12 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway....$30,000
12TH ST, 229 and 231 East, all; Rebecca Hains to Rosie Fleischer and another, 211 Avenue A, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, Charles Schwink, 64 Wall St....$10,112
32D ST, 29 to 35 West, third floor; Emily B. Hopkins to Oxford University Press, 35 West 32d St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Cravath, H. & De G., 52 William St....$9,000
142D ST, 56 to 60 West, building; John Oliva to Joseph Shenk, 62 West 107th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1912....$6,700
180TH ST, 578 East, store, &c.; Tommaso Giordano to Lorenz Schoen, 590 East 187th St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1912; address, 2,119 Hughes Av....$720

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BRYANT AV, 1,522; Shollenberger & Co., Inc., against Cornelius O'Keefe, owner; De Feo & Del Gaudio Construction Co., contractor....$510
DELANCEY ST, 136; Joseph M. Kandel against Sarah Grozcky, owner; Frank Heitzner, contractor....$170
PARK AV, s w corner of 134th St,; George H. Shuman against Henry H. Jackson, owner; Gibson L. Young, lessee and contractor..$1,009
SAME PROPERTY; same against same...$258
4TH AV, 261 to 265; Empire Carting Co. against J. H. & C. K. Eagle, Inc., owner; Stanley Gollick Co., contractor....$400
5TH AV, n e corner of 116th St, 100x110; Hedden Iron Construction Co. against Ancient Order of Hibernians, owner; Patrick Gallagher, contractor....$3,312
11TH AV, 644; Empire Carting Co. against D. Auerbach & Sons, owner; Stanley Gollick Co., contractor....$1,662
11TH AV, 644; Albert Oliver against Joseph S. and A. Leopold Auerbach, owners; Stanley Gollick Co., contractor....$4,066
29TH ST, 202 and 204 East; Patrick Holohan against Theresa Koehler, owner; Boettholz Krumholz Construction Co., contractor..$1,773
30TH ST, 103 to 113 West; International Steam Pump Co. against Samson Lachman and Abraham Goldsmith, owners; L. Black & Brothers, sub-contractors, (renewal)....$1,210
43D ST, 217 West; Empire Carting Co. against New York Times Building Co., owner; Stanley Gollick Co., contractor....$800
105TH ST, 136 West; Joseph Tino and others against Mary A. Loeffler, owner; W. H. Heddendorf, contractor....$163
127TH ST, n s, 292 ft w of Broadway, 150x100; Weisberg-Mark Co. against Faultless Construction Co. and Israel Lippman, owners and contractors....$3,780
147TH ST, 514 and 516 West; A. C. Horn Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; Hanley Gollick or Gollick Co., contractor....$252
223D ST, 664 and 666 East; George Schmidt against Philip H. Krausch, owner, (renewal)....$508

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

131ST ST, 22 East; Harry Chaimwitz against Minnie K. Young et al.; Feb. 29, 1912..$138
SAME PROPERTY; Elias Fialkin against same; Feb. 29, 1912....$62
144TH ST, 613 and 615 West; Sussman & Gladstone against Linden Farms et al.; Aug. 2, 1912....$168.50
PARK AV, s e corner of 153d St; Talsky & Spouchik against Meyer Friedlander et al.; Oct. 11, 1912 (by bond)....$2,875

LIS PENDENS.

HONEYWELL AV, n e corner of West St, 25.3x22.2x irreg.; Michael Meehan against John S. Clancy et al., (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, A. Knox.
LUDLOW ST, n w s, 124 ft s w of Houston St, 23.10x87.10; Gertrude Palmer against Israel Wolfish et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lindsay, Kalish & Palmer.
WALTON AV, w s, 168 ft s of 183d St, 20x95; Elizabeth V. Irwin against John Kreidel et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Irwin & Orr.
1ST AV, 1,073; Max Katz against Morris Weiner et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Arnstein, Levy & Pfeiffer.
7TH AV, 2,204; Louis H. Rose against Thomas F. Varley et al., (accounting;) attorney, P. A. Hatting.
16TH ST, 336 East; Fitch Gilbert, trustee, against Luigi Rossi et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Seymour.
97TH ST, 185 West; Ulshen-Elser Contracting Company against Ida Fausner, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, H. F. Norman.
114TH ST, 850 East; Amedee D. Moran et al., against Citizens Holding Company et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Borland.

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rights, sandy bathing beach and boathouse; beautiful 8-room house; every improvement; large plot; hardwood trim; hot water heat, gas, electricity; four blocks from station; 25 minutes out; $35 a month with a very small first payment buys it. MASON, Box C 86 Times.

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Covering Principal and Interest.
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Modern Homes from $4,000 up on easy terms. Twenty minutes from Harlem, 30 from Grand Central. Write or call
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A country home and gentleman's chicken farm; 8 acres, orchard, old shade trees; modern dwelling, 14 rooms, 3 baths; stable, spacious chicken houses, runs, brooder houses; high elevation; excellent neighborhood; hour out; station 1 mile.
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Country Homes; Acreage; Appraisals.
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SEE announcement auction sale; classified "Real Estate at Auction," this paper; houses and lots in Mount Vernon and New Rochelle, by George W. Bard, Auctioneer, on Nov. 16.

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In one of finest residential sections of Mount Vernon, N. Y., near trolley,
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Owner taken sick. House never occupied; 10 rooms, 2 baths; hollow tile construction
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New Rochelle.—House, 14 rooms, 2 baths, large plot, garage, choice location, tennis court; rent, $70. Howell Price, 53 Lawton St.

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AT PORT WASHINGTON
150 FEET ABOVE THE SOUND
$4,600.—Bernard St., Cottage, 8 rooms, bath, all improvements, $500 cash, balance to suit.
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Above three properties convenient to trolley, trains, (30 min. to N. Y. C.,) and yacht clubs. For photos, floor plans, address Mr. Frind, 1,328 Broadway. Phone 2060 Greeley.

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Before electric trains are in operation, The Pennsylvania Railroad will soon have completed the North Shore division, making this section more accessible than Westchester.
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13th St. & Broadway, S. E. Cor.
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Six rooms, bath, heat; beautiful location; 35 minutes Lackawanna; cash, $500; balance, $20 monthly. Owner, Room 459, 5th Av. Building, 23d St.

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Facing Manhattan Sq. P'k. Overlooking Central P'k. Each Apartment Occupies an Entire Floor. Eleventh Floor for Rent. 11 ROOMS, 3 BATHS. All Outside Rooms. Be sure to see the above before leasing elsewhere. A. P. Coburn, Agt., 11 W. 81st St., Tel. 9832 Schuyler

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Will rent my $45 apartment, 5 rooms and bath, for balance of lease at a concession; elevator, heat, hall service. Holland.

Small apartment, suitable for doctor; 5 large rooms and 2 baths; ground flloor. 498 West End Ave.

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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

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2-7 Room Apts., $43-$46.
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ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ONE BLOCK FROM SUBWAY.
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40 West 59th St.—Fine apartment, facing Central Park, near Fifth Ave., eight rooms and three baths. Apply Superintendent. Telephone 500 Plaza.

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8 large, light, newly decorated rooms, elevator house, near Subway, elevated; $85 to $100.

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Non-Housekeeping Apartments,
Most Attractive House in New York.
507 Madison Avenue
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Convenient to theatres, clubs, hotels, and shopping centres; 1, 2, 3 and 4 large, airy outside rooms, with bath, modern in detail. Day and night elevator attendance. Vacuum cleaning system, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room. Special restaurant feature, so that if desired meals may be served in the apartments.
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Agent always on premises.
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55 East 76th St.
Between Park and Madison Aves.
High class elevator apartments.
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Newly Decorated. All Modern Improvements. Elevator Service for Maids.
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The Most Accessible Location in New York City
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
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500 MADISON AVE., COR. 52D ST.
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Elegant duplex apartment of 10 large rooms and 3 bath rooms on first floor. Also a second floor apartment of 11 rooms, southerly and southeasterly exposure throughout. Telephone J. H. MORAN. 1026 Plaza.

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7 rooms and 2 baths ....$1,440 to $1,500
All night elevator, standard service.
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PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, all being persons of full age and at least two-thirds being citizens of the United States, and not less than four of us being residents of the State of New York, desiring to become a corporation under and by virtue of the provisions of the Railroad Law of the State of New York, for the purpose of building, maintaining, and operating a railroad, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, as follows:

FIRST: The name of the corporation shall be "MANHATTAN AND QUEENS TRACTION CORPORATION."

SECOND: The number of years it is to continue shall be nine hundred and ninety-nine, (999).

THIRD: The kind of road to be built and operated shall be a street surface railroad and branches thereof, to be operated either on double or single tracks and to be propelled by electricity, animal power, cable power, compressed air, or any other motive power which can or hereafter legally may be used upon such railroad other than steam locomotive power.

FOURTH: The length of said road will be fifteen and one-half (15½) miles, and its termini are the intersection of Third Avenue with 59th Street in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and the point or place where Central Avenue intersects the line dividing the City of New York from Nassau County, in the Borough of Queens and City of New York.

FIFTH: The names of the counties in which said railroad is to be located are the Counties of New York and Queens.

SIXTH: The amount of its capital stock shall be One Million ($1,000,000) dollars.

SEVENTH: The number of shares into which the capital stock is to be divided shall be ten thousand (10,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each.

EIGHTH: The whole of the capital stock is to consist of common stock.

NINTH: The said corporation shall have nine (9) Directors, and the names and Post Office addresses of the Directors of the corporation, who shall manage its affairs for the first year, are as follows:

NAMES. POST OFFICE ADDRESSES.
1. Frederick W. Drury, 498 West End Avenue, New York City.
2. E. Irving Carr, 173 West 12th Street, New York City.
3. Harold B. Weaver, 129 East 19th Street, New York City.
4. Arthur C. Hume, 1 West 80th Street, New York City.
5. Charles A. Frueauff, 9 West 68th Street, New York City.
6. Watson B. Robinson, 323 West 77th Street, New York City.
7. Robert S. Sloan, 323 West 77th Street, New York City.
8. Robert Burns, 904 President Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.
9. George J. Johnstone, 101 Westervelt Place, Passaic, New Jersey.

TENTH: The place where the principal office of the corporation is to be located is the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

ELEVENTH: The name and description of the streets, avenues and highways in which the road is to be constructed, are as follows:

BEGINNING at the intersection of Third Avenue and 59th Street in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and extending thence easterly over, upon and along 59th Street to a point approximately eighty-five (85) feet east of Second Avenue; thence over, upon and along the Queensboro Bridge and the Long Island City Plaza of the said Queensboro Bridge in the Borough of Queens, to Jackson Avenue; also beginning at the intersection of 59th Street and Third Avenue in the Borough of Manhattan, thence northerly over, upon and along Third Avenue to 60th Street, thence easterly over, upon and along 60th Street to a point approximately three hundred and ten feet (310) east of Second Avenue; thence over, upon and along the Queensboro Bridge and the Long Island City Plaza thereof in the Borough of Queens, to Jackson Avenue; also over, upon and along the Manhattan Terminal and the Manhattan approach of the Queensboro Bridge to and across the Queensboro Bridge and the Long Island City Plaza thereof in the Borough of Queens to Jackson Avenue; and in the Borough of Queens from the southeasterly line of the Queensboro Bridge plaza, the same being the northwesterly side line of Jackson Avenue; thence in, upon and across Jackson Avenue to the viaduct over the Sunnyside Yards of the Long Island Railroad Company, (Queens Boulevard,) or the approach thereto; thence upon and along the viaduct over the Sunnyside Yards of the Long Island Railroad Company (Queens Boulevard) and the approaches thereto; to Thomson Avenue; thence in and upon Thomson Avenue to Hoffman Boulevard; thence in and upon Hoffman Boulevard to Brooklyn and Jamaica Turnpike or Fulton Street; thence in and upon Brooklyn and Jamaica Turnpike or Fulton Street to Rose Avenue and to Campion Avenue; thence in and upon Rose Avenue to Archer place and in and upon Campion Avenue to Carll Street; thence in and upon Archer Place to private property, and in and upon Carll Street to private property; thence in and upon private property to a point approximately in line with Guilford Street if the same were extended; thence in and upon private property approximately in line with Guilford Street if the same were extended and crossing under the tracks of the Long Island Railroad Company to Guilford Street; thence in and upon Guilford Street to a point between Beaufort Avenue and Broadway, thence in and upon private property to and across Liberty Avenue to Jay Street; thence in and upon Jay Street to and across Sylvester Avenue; thence in and upon private property to Rockaway Turnpike at approximately the point where the same is intersected by Shore Avenue; thence in and upon Rockaway Turnpike to Pacific Street; thence in and upon Pacific Street to and across Brooklyn Avenue; thence in and upon private property approximately in line with Pacific Street if the same were extended, to Vine Street; thence in and upon Vine Street to State Street; thence in and upon State Street to Woodland Avenue; thence in and upon Woodland Avenue to private property; thence in and upon private property approximately on a line with Woodland Avenue, if the same were extended, to a point approximately in line with Central Avenue if the same were extended; thence in and upon private property approximately on a line with Central Avenue if the same were extended, to Merrick Road; thence across Merrick Road to Central Avenue; thence in and upon Central Avenue and crossing the Montauk Division of the Long Island Railroad to a point where Central Avenue intersects the boundary line between the City of New York and the County of Nassau.

Said route between the point in private property approximately in line with Guilford Street if the same were extended, and the point where Central Avenue is intersected by the boundary line between the City of New York and the County of Nassau, lying within certain streets, as shown upon a map commonly known as the "Jamaica Map," which was adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment January 11, 1912, and showing the street system and grades of that portion of the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York, bounded by Hillside Avenue, Villard Avenue, Old Country Road, Farmers Avenue, Freeport Avenue, Rockaway Boulevard, Van Wyck Avenue, and New Haven Avenue, to wit: Sutphin Road, from a point between the tracks of the Long Island Railroad and Brooklyn and Jamaica Turnpike or Fulton Street and crossing under the tracks of the Long Island Railroad to Lambertville Avenue; Lambertville Avenue, from Sutphin Road to Spangler Street; Spangler Street, from Lambertville Avenue to Brinkerhoff Avenue; Brinkerhoff Avenue, from Spangler Street to Smith Street; Smith Street, from Brinkerhoff Avenue to Ulster Avenue; Ulster Avenue, from Smith Street to Westchester Avenue; Westchester Avenue, from Ulster Street to the line dividing the City of New York from the County of Nassau.

And to cross such other streets and avenues named and unnamed, as may be encountered in said routes.

And to build and operate upon such additions to, extensions and prolongations of said routes as the corporation may be hereafter legally authorized so to do.

TWELFTH: The corporation hereby formed shall have power to purchase, acquire, hold and dispose of, the stocks, bonds and other evidences of indebtedness of any corporation, domestic or foreign, and to issue in exchange therefor its stocks, bonds or other obligations, on such terms and at such time or times, as may be determined upon by the Board of Directors; and while owner of any such stock, bonds or other obligations, to possess and exercise in respect thereof all the rights, powers, and privileges of individual owners or holders thereof, and to exercise all voting powers thereon.

THIRTEENTH: The names and Post Office address of each subscriber to this certificate, and the number of shares of stock he agrees to take in such corporation, are as follows:

Names. Post Office Address.	Number of Shares Subscribed
1. Frederick W. Drury, 498 West End Ave., New York City	1
2. E. Irving Carr, 173 West 12th St., New York City	1
3. Harold B. Weaver, 129 East 19th Street, New York City	1
4. Arthur C. Hume, 1 West 80th St., New York City	1
5. Charles A. Frueauff, 9 West 68th St., New York City	186
6. Watson B. Robinson, 323 West 77th St., New York City	1
7. Robert S. Sloan, 323 West 77th St., New York City	1
8. Robert Burns, 904 President St., Borough of Brooklyn, New York City	1
9. George J. Johnstone, 101 Westervelt Place, Passaic, New Jersey	1
10. Allison H. Baer, 9 St. Francis Place, Brooklyn, New York City	1
11. Randall J. Everett, 82 Washington Place, New York City	1
12. Asher Atkinson, New Brunswick, New Jersey	1
13. Frederick J. Apple, 1,399 Webster Ave., Borough of Bronx, New York City	1
14. Joel E. Fisher, 84 West 76th St., New York City	1
15. Frederick H. Adler, 165 Broadway, New York City	1
	200

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have executed and acknowledged this certificate in duplicate, and have subscribed our respective names thereto.

Dated, the first day of November, 1912.

Robert Burns, Robert S. Sloan,
Allison H. Baer, Harold B. Weaver,
E. Irving Carr, Frederick H. Adler,
Joel E. Fisher, Arthur C. Hume,
Asher Atkinson, Watson B. Robinson,
Randall J. Everett, Charles A. Frueauff,
Frederick J. Apple, George J. Johnstone.
Frederick W. Drury.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss:

On this first day of November, 1912, before me personally came FREDERICK W. DRURY, E. IRVING CARR, HAROLD B. WEAVER, ARTHUR C. HUME, CHARLES A. FRUEAUFF, WATSON B. ROBINSON, ROBERT S. SLOAN, ROBERT BURNS, GEORGE J. JOHNSTONE, ALLISON H. BAER, RANDALL J. EVERETT, ASHER ATKINSON, FREDERICK J. APPLE, JOEL E. FISHER, and FREDERICK H. ADLER, to me personally known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

THOMAS H. FAIR,
Notary Public No. 4,
(Notarial Seal.) New York County.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss:

CHARLES A. FRUEAUFF, WATSON B. ROBINSON and ROBERT S. SLOAN, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, deposes and says: that he is a director named in the foregoing Certificate of Incorporation, that at least one thousand dollars ($1,000) of capital stock for every mile of road proposed to be built, has been subscribed thereto, and paid in good faith, and in cash, to the directors named in the Certificate, and that it is intended, in good faith, to build, maintain and operate the road mentioned therein.

CHARLES A. FRUEAUFF,
WATSON B. ROBINSON,
ROBERT S. SLOAN.

Severally sworn to before me this first day of November, 1912. THOMAS H. FAIR,
Notary Public No. 4,
(Notarial Seal.) New York County.

FRUEAUFF & ROBINSON, Counsel,
60 Wall St., New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, Plaintiffs, against HARRY ZIRINSKY, FRANK V. KELLY, as Public Administrator of Kings County JOHN DOE, and all other unknown claimants or unknown heirs at law, if any, of ANNA STAGER, deceased, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants and all unknown claimants to any interest in the premises hereinafter described:

Take notice that this action of ejectment has been commenced by the People of the State of New York pursuant to Sections 1,977-1,981 inclusive, of the Code of Civil Procedure, to recover the title and possession of the following described premises which vested in the People of the State of New York by escheat from one Anna Stager, who died intestate on or about the 15th day of November, 1910, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, County of Kings, and State of New York, seized in fee of the following described premises, viz.:

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, of the City of New York, County of Kings, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southwesterly side of Beaver Street, distant eighty feet northwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southwesterly side of Beaver Street with the northwesterly side of Park Street or Place, and running thence northwesterly along the southwesterly side of Beaver Street, twenty feet; thence southwesterly, parallel with Park Street, or Place, ninety-one feet six inches; thence southeasterly, parallel with Beaver Street, twenty feet, and thence northeasterly, parallel with Park Street, or Place, and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-one feet six inches, to the southwesterly side of Beaver Street, at the point or place of beginning.

"Being the same premises which were conveyed to the party of the first part by Henry Brenner and wife, by deed dated December 23d, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of Kings in Liber 15, page 482 of Conveyances, in Section 11, Block 3183, on December 24th, 1897.

"Also being the same premises which were conveyed to Anna Stager by Ferdinand Young, Jr., by deed dated April 25, 1900, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of Kings in Liber 25, page 232 of Conveyances on April 25, 1900."

Dated Albany, N. Y., August 20, 1912.

Yours, etc.,
THOMAS CARMODY,
Attorney General and Attorney for the Plaintiffs.
Office and Post Office address, Capitol, Albany, New York.

SURROGATE CITATION.

JAMES, AMEDEE DE GASQUET.—The People of the State of New York by the grace of God free and independent.—To Elizabeth Pratt de Gasquet James, (now Mecklenburg,) executrix of the last will and testament of AMEDEE DE GASQUET JAMES, send greeting:

You are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of Ulster, at the Surrogate's Court of said County, held at the Surrogate's Office at Kingston, in said County of Ulster, on the 14th day of January, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to make answer to the supplemental petition of Victoire Louise de Libran, filed in the Office of said Surrogate, on the 12th day of November, 1912, and to show cause why the ancillary letters testamentary granted to you on March 22nd, 1904, should not be revoked and annulled, and why a judicial settlement of your accounts as executrix should not be had, and why a decree should not be made directing you to pay to said Victoire Louise de Libran, her legacy and distributive share in the estate of said Amedee de Gasquet James, and why she, the said Victoire Louise de Libran, should not have such other or further relief in the premises as may be just.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of Ulster to be hereunto (Seal) affixed. Witness, Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of our said County of Ulster, at Kingston, Ulster County, New York, the 12th day of November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

DANIEL B. DEYO,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Petitioner, 2 Rector Street, New York City, N. Y.

STEAMSHIPS.

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Madeira, Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa
S. S. CINCINNATI
Dec. 9, 10 A. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. Over 400 SHIPS — in the world 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Pres. Lincoln.Nov. 19, 2 P. M
America....Nov. 26, 10 A. M.
†Patricia....Nov. 30, 2 P. M.
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Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S.S. CINCINNATI.Dec. 9, 10 AM
(17,000 tons.)
S.S. HAMBURG..Jan. 11, 11 AM
(11,000 tons.)
S.S. CINCINNATI (ORIENT CRUISE)....Jan. 28, 10 A. M.
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*Will not call at Algiers.

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By the Palatial
S. S. CINCINNATI
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January 28, 1913,
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NOVEMBER 17, 10 A. M.
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NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catherine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
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CITIZENS' LINE
TO ALBANY & TROY
ONE WAY $1.50, ROUND TRIP, $2.50
Speedy, Palatial Steamers, every evening, Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.) 6 P. M. No other stop.
Excellent Cuisine and Music.
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BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.50
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Mauretania	Nov. 27, 1 A. M.	Jan. 22
	Dec. 17, 6 P. M.	Feb. 12
Lusitania	Dec. 24, 3 P. M.	Feb. 5
	Jan. 15, 1 A. M.	Feb. 26

QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.

CARONIA	CAMPANIA	CARMANIA
NOV. 16, 10 A. M. MAY 8.	NOV. 30, 1 A. M. MAR. 12.	DEC. 7, 10 A. M.
DEC. 14, 10 A. M. MAY 31.	DEC. 31, 12 Noon. MAY 28.	JAN. 11, 10 A. M.

Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.

PANNONIA	ULTONIA	CARPATHIA
NOV. 16, JAN. 11	DEC. 7, FEB. 13	MAR. 22

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
FRANCONIA NOV. 28 JAN. 18 — LACONIA JAN. 4 — CARONIA JAN. 30 MAR. 15
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AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul.....Nov. 16 | St. Louis....Nov. 30
Philadelphia..Nov. 23 | New York....Dec. 7

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Min'olis.Nov. 23, 8:30 AM | Minn'aska.Dec. 7
Minn'ha.Nov.30, 10:30 AM | Minne'nka.Dec. 14

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Vaderland....Nov. 20 | Kroonland... Dec. 4
Lapland .....Nov. 27 | Zeeland ....Dec. 11

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Majestic....Nov. 16, noon | *St. Louis.Nov. 30
Oceanic.....Nov. 23, noon | Majestic...Dec. 7
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
*Cymric......Nov. 16 | Celtic..........Dec. 5
Baltic..Nov. 21, noon | Cedric ....Dec. 12
*Cymric carries passengers in one cabin class (II) and third-class only.
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
*Cretic ....Nov. 23 | Canopic .....Feb. 1
Canopic ......Dec. 12 | Canopic .....Mar. 15
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JAN. 8 JAN. 22 FEB. 8 FEB. 22
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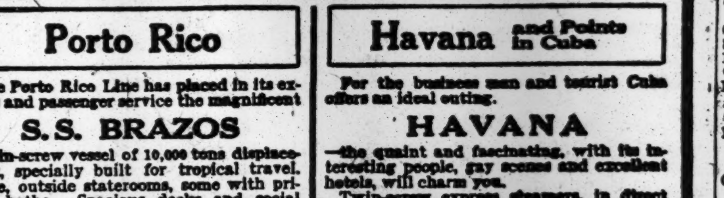

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HAVANA
—the quaint and fascinating, with its interesting people, gay scenes and excellent hotels, will charm you.
Twin-screw express steamers, in direct service from New York.
Sailings Thursdays and Saturdays at noon.
Send for booklet.
New York & Cuba Mail S.S. Co.
General Office, Pier 14, E. R., New York
AGWI LINES
City Ticket Office, AGWI Lines, 290 Broadway, New York

WINTER CRUISES
WEST INDIES
PANAMA CANAL
SOUTH AMERICA
MEDITERRANEAN
Plan now for your Winter tour and secure choice berths. Steamers leave at frequent intervals. 16-day cruises and longer. Full information at any of our offices.
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THOS. COOK & SON
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Cook's Travellers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
‡France (new)....Nov. 21 | *La Lorraine......Dec. 12
*La Touraine......Nov. 28 | ‡France (new).....Dec. 19
*La Savoie........Dec. 5 | *La Provence....Dec. 26
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago ....November 16
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

BERMUDA
Where the Climate is perpetual Summer. Bathing, boating, fishing, drives, golf and every known entertainment. The ideal place to spend
A FALL VACATION
All-Expense Tours, including hotel, excursions, carriage drives, etc.
5 DAYS $27.50 up — 8 DAYS $39.00 up — 9 DAYS $41.50 up
By the well-known Royal Mail Steamer "Oruba," 10,317 tons displacement, 5,971 register. Sailings every five days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA CANAL
And Other West India Ports.
Next Sailing S. S. "TRENT," 5,525 tons Register, Nov. 23.
Send for Illustrated Literature.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St. Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2389 Broadway & 264 and 553 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave., N. Y.
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Caledonia..Nov. 16, noon | California..Nov. 30, noon
Columbia..Nov. 23, 8 AM | Cameronia..Dec. 7, 8 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, November 16, KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I. (new), December 7. Laura, Alica, Argentina, Oceania. Sailings usually Wednesdays. Apply for new sailing list, 1913.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

Jamaica-Panama Canal
The most enjoyable short cruise out of any American port. Big, new, luxurious steamers specially built for tropical travel. Outside rooms and private baths.
22-Day Cruise every Wednesday from New York, $135. 24-Day Cruise every Saturday from New York, $140. Jamaica only and back, $85.50.
Connections for Pacific Coast points, Central and South America. Send for booklet.
From Pier 16, E. R., (Foot Fulton St.)
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
17 Battery Pl. Tel. 1021 Rector. New York
Or any tourist or steamship agency.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Ryndam ....Nov. 19
†Rotterdam ....Nov. 26
*Potsdam ....Dec. 3
†New Amsterdam.................Dec. 10
*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

$45.00 & up TO EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
ONE CABIN ONLY, OUTSIDE ROOMS.
S. S. VOLTURNO............NOVEMBER 21
S. S. URANIUM..............DECEMBER 5
URANIUM S. S. CO., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE
to Georgia and Florida. G. R. Angevine, E. P. A., 501 Fifth Av., N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 13, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Round World & South American Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Mendoza, Nov. 16, Dec. 31. Taormina, Dec. 5. Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

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SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome.

STEAMBOATS.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, and intermediate landings. Strs. leave foot Franklin St. Mon., Wed., & Fri., 4 P. M. & 5 P. M.; Tues., Thurs., & Sat. at 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS { Franklin St.......9:00 A. M.
for Newburgh { West 129th St....9:30 A. M.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:48 | Sun sets..4:42 | Moon sets..10:17

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:45	12:00	5:21	6:17
Governors Island	12:31	12:20	6:36	7:25
Hell Gate	2:21	2:10	8:16	9:05

Arrived—Thursday, Nov. 14.

SS Barbarossa, Bremen, Nov. 3.
SS Majestic, Southampton, Nov. 6.
SS New York City, Swansea, Nov. 1.
SS Stanhope, Port Said, Oct. 15.
SS Almirante, Kingston, Nov. 9.
SS Emanuele Accame, Valencia, Oct. 26.
SS Bolton Hall, Las Palmas, Oct. 26.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Nov. 9.
SS Cubana, Cardenas, Nov. 9.
SS Santurce, San Juan, Nov. 7.
SS Inverclyde, Boston, Nov. 13.
SS Shimosa, Philadelphia, Nov. 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

France	Havre	Nov. 9
Tokomaru	Algiers	Oct. 28
Advance	Colon	Nov. 7
Philadelphia	San Juan	Nov. 9
Boniface	Barbados	Nov. 6
Galileo	Hull	Oct. 31
Mexico	Havana	Nov. 12
El Valle	Galveston	Nov. 9
City of Columbus	Savannah	Nov. 13

DUE TO-MORROW.

Baltic	Liverpool	Nov. 7
Campania	Liverpool	Nov. 9
Amerika	Southampton	Nov. 8
Philadelphia	Southampton	Nov. 9
Grenada	Port of Spain	Nov. 10
Apache	Jacksonville	Nov. 13
Minneapolis	London	Nov. 7
North Point	Liverpool	Nov. 1
Santiago	Progreso	Nov. 10
Colorado	Galveston	Nov. 10
El Monte	Galveston	Nov. 10

DUE SUNDAY.

Gresham	Lisbon	Oct. 28
Columbia	Glasgow	Nov. 8
Lapland	Dover	Nov. 9
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Nov. 9
Algonquin	Turks Island	Nov. 12
City of Savannah	Savannah	Nov. 14

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Madeville, Puerto Barrios	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cr. of Navarre, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Eastern Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, Tampico	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Caronia, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Majestic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Martha Washington, Azores	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	11:00 P.M.
Harry Luckenbach, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Chr. Knucken, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Cymric, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Javary, Para	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Mendoza, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Chicago, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Pretoria, Hamburg	——	11:00 A.M.
Mesaba, London	——	9:00 A.M.
Berlin, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Russia, Libau	——	3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Canada, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Prinz Joachim, Kingston	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Coppename, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines, until with ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Nov. 14.

SS Amerika, Hamburg to New York, was 840 miles E. at 2:10 P. M.; due 16th, 5:30 P. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Philadelphia, Southampton to New York, was 1,000 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 16th, 5:30 P. M. American Line.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.

SS Celtic, New York for Liverpool, was 320 miles W. at 4 P. M.; due Queenstown 16th, 1 P. M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, 300 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, 300 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, 163 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Brazos, Galveston to New York, 165 miles from Galveston Bar at 8 A. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, 60 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, at Plymouth, Nov. 14.
SS Provence, at Havre, Nov. 14.
SS Carpathia, at Fiume, Nov. 14.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, Nov. 14.
SS Argentina, at Trieste, Nov. 10.
SS Queen Helena, at Montevideo, Nov. 12.
SS Glenopean, at Freemantle, Nov. 12.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Queenstown, Nov. 14.
SS Tiberius, from Rotterdam, Nov. 14.
SS Venezia, from Marseilles, Nov. 13.
SS Minnehaha, from London, Nov. 14.
SS Germania, from Lisbon, Nov. 12.
SS Conrad Mohr, from Shields, Nov. 13.
SS Orotava, from Barbados, Nov. 13.
SS Siberbrich, from Santos, Nov. 11.
SS Kasenza, from Calcutta, Nov. 11.
SS Adriatic, from Liverpool, Nov. 14.
SS Grigria, from Bussorah, Nov. 14.
SS Kansas City, from Swansea, Nov. 14.

Passed.

SS United States, New York for Copenhagen, passed Dunnet Head.
SS Exeter City, New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head.
SS Ockenfels, New York for Algiers, passed Gibraltar.
SS Chipana, New York for Valparaiso, passed Straits Magellan.
SS Reichenfels, for New York from Calcutta, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, and China specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Orterio	Nov. 17 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Nile	Nov. 18 6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) via Vancouver—Makura	Nov. 22 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Nov. 22 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru	Nov. 22 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan	Nov. 22 6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Nov. 30 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	Dec. 6 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Oct. 15; Shanghai, Oct. 18; Yokohama, Oct. 26, and Honolulu, Nov. 4—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nile, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M., Nov. 11. Due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Nov. 16.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Boarders Wanted
20c. A LINE.
THE NEW YORK TIMES:
My advertisement in your newspaper under the heading of "Boarders Wanted" has brought satisfactory results.
J. TIERNEY, 68 W. 49th St.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Western storm has moved off the Middle Atlantic Coast, with rain and snow still falling in New England and Eastern New York, the precipitation area for the last twenty-four hours extending westward through the lake region and the Ohio Valley and locally southward through the Atlantic States. Over the remainder of the country the weather was generally fair.

It is considerably colder in the Atlantic States, and temperatures remain low to the westward as far as the Missouri Valley.

With the exception of rain or snow in the Northwest and scattered rain in the Florida Peninsula, fair weather will prevail during the next two days throughout the country, with moderately low temperatures over the Eastern half and nearly seasonal conditions over the Western.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate to brisk northerly; Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, moderate northwesterly and northerly.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have brisk northerly winds, with clearing weather, to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday; colder in eastern and southern portions; Saturday fair; moderate westerly to northerly winds.

Southern New England—Local rains Friday; colder in extreme southeastern portion; Saturday fair; moderate to brisk northwesterly and northerly winds.

New Jersey—Fair and colder Friday; Saturday fair; moderate northwesterly to northerly winds.

Western New York—Cloudy Friday; Saturday fair; moderate westerly winds, becoming variable Saturday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday; colder in eastern portion; Saturday fair; moderate westerly to northerly winds.

Northern New England—Snow in northern and snow or rain in southern portion Friday; Saturday fair; brisk northerly winds Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	27	50	4 P. M.	32	53
6 A. M.	26	49	6 P. M.	36	47
9 A. M.	29	53	9 P. M.	35	48
12 M.	34	54	11 P. M.	35	46

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 31; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 51; at 8 P. M. it was 50. Maximum temperature, 57 degrees. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 76 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday stood at 29.78 inches; at 8 P. M. it showed 29.80 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:06—3,943 3d Av.; Morris Finegstein....$500
3:15—62 Dey St.; J. W. Fiske..........None
4:10—East Drive, Central Park, near 7th Av.; Louis W. Tinelli..........$1,000
7:30—412 E. 74th St.; Louis Kuhl........None
8:20—516 W. 145th St.; Joseph Wyeth.....$50
9:00—622 6th St.; Louis Goodfield.........$15
10:30—278 Henry St.; J. Miller............$150
10:40—178 Brook Av., Bronx; S. Sopachnich..$25
10:50—1,382 Prospect Av., Bronx; Isidore Cohen..........Trifling
P. M.
1:45—280 St. Ann's Av.; H. Balanewitz..Trifling
2:50—212 E. 119th St.; Mrs. Coleman..Trifling
3:10—529 E. 135th St.; L. Leighart...Trifling
3:50—Fulton and South Sts.; Department of Highways..........Trifling
7:50—137 Chrystie St.; S. Ruffet.......Trifling
8:00—Pier 14, E. R.; Ward Line.......Trifling
8:40—433 Broadway; L. Blumstein.......$300
9:30—515 Grand St.; Rosie Klingowitz.Trifling
10:30—306 E. 8th St.; A. Cohen.........Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the transfer tax office of the Surrogates' Court:

BALKEN, JOHN H., (died April 30, 1911;) personalty, $1,231.67; net estate, $763.81.

BRIDGERS, Mary, (died Nov. 10, 1910;) New York personalty, $6,010, value of 25 $1,000 bonds Rockingham Power Company; net estate, $3,978.11; entire estate wheresoever situated, $34,861.09.

FLOOD, JAMES, (died Sept. 27, 1911;) realty, $9,500; personalty, $6,220.69, all bank deposits.

LADD, ANNA W., (died June 15, 1909;) supplementary report of personal estate, $20,542.58, including 24 shares N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co., $3,192; 125 shares American Tel. & Tel. Co., $17,750.

McDERMOTT MARGARET L., (died March 1, 1911;) personalty, $700; 10 shares of Western Union Telegraph Company; net estate, $574.

MONTAGNE, EDWARD LA, (died Nov. 25, 1911;) personalty, $69,004.73, including seat N. Y. Stock Exchange, $66,000; Conn. Mutual policy, $2,738.93; Standard Trust Co., $1,580; debts, $84,422.64; left deficit, $17,839.45.

POWERS, JAMES G., (died April 7, 1911;) realty, $88,800, including 5 West Eighty-seventh Street, $32,000; 101 Murray Street, $37,000; lot on Monroe Avenue, near 174th Street, $2,750; 545, 547, and 549 Putnam Avenue, $16,500; lot at Cold Spring, Putnam County, N. Y., $550; personalty, $328,349.07, including bank deposits, $92,462.09; 100 shares American Express Company, $24,500; 100 shares American Sugar Refining Company common, $11,800; 50 shares American Sugar Refining Company preferred, $5,843.75; 22 22-40 shares American Light and Traction Company common, $6,607.15; 50 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul common, $6,050; 50 shares Chicago & Northwestern common, $7,200; 25 shares Delaware & Hudson, $4,125; 12 shares Empire District Electric Company preferred, $948; 109 shares Cities Service Company, $7,997; 30 shares Fuller-Hammond Company, $3,000; 50 shares Great Northern Railroad Company preferred, $6,362.50; 8 shares Knickerbocker Trust Company, $2,320; 40 shares Lincoln Gas and Electric Company common, $1,000; 100 shares Merchants' Exchange National Bank, $8,250; 50 shares National Bank of Commerce, $10,900; 50 shares New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company preferred, $3,750; 50 shares Northern Pacific Railway common, $6,162.50; 10 shares Rock Island and Peoria, $1,330; 25 shares Pullman Company, $4,000; 25 shares Royal Baking Powder Company common, $4,450; 20 shares Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, $13,040; 200 shares Union Typewriter Company common, $7,200; 80 shares Union Typewriter Company second preferred, $8,000; 250 shares Union Pacific common, $4,400; 175 shares Wells Fargo Company, $28,350, 102 shares Western Union Telegraph, $7,471.50; 35 shares Worcester Salt Company common, $3,500.

ROSENBERG, MINA, (died Jan. 16, 1911;) personalty, $1,440.17; net estate, $1,136.61.

WETHERBY, LOUISE A., (died March 21, 1911;) left no realty or personalty in New York.

EDUCATION NOTES.

On the recommendation of its Committee on Elementary Schools the Board of Education has granted permission to Stephen F. Bayne, Principal of Public School 5, Edgecombe Avenue and 140th Street, to publish a school paper.

The request of the Van Siclen Taxpayers' Association for the immediate erection of a modern school building on the site adjoining Public School 100, West Third Street, near Park Place, Brooklyn, has been referred by the Board of Education to its Committee on Buildings, of which Commissioner Patrick F. McGowan is Chairman.

The Board of Superintendents has been authorized to co-operate with the American Museum of Safety in an effort to reduce the yearly loss of limb and life among the public school children.

Leave of absence without pay has been granted to Margaret A. Hughes, teacher in Public School 171, 103d Street, east of Fifth Avenue, and to Lillie Mott Wheeler, teacher in Public School 1, Henry and Catharine Streets.

The by-laws of the Board of Education have been amended so as to make the requirements the same for men and women applicants to teach in the elementary schools.

Permission has been granted to the Girls' High School to use the auditorium of that building on the evening of Nov. 22 for an entertainment, an admission fee to be charged and the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of a piano for the school.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 269.

Probationary Patrolmen Qualified as Patrolmen, appointed and assigned as indicated, to take effect at 11:45 A. M., Nov. 14—S. Cohen, 5th Precinct; J. J. Flynn, 6th; F. J. Malcolmson, 6th; C. G. Krause, 14th; G. F. Bailey, 14th; E. A. Dougherty, 16th; M. Benedetto, 25th; J. F. Brady, 26th; W. Pepper, 31st; N. P. Nelson, 32d; W. A. Carlin, 42d; P. J. Frawley, 43d; W. A. Seith, 43d; A. J. Siegler, 5th; R. J. Honan, 6th; J. A. O'Donnell, 7th; L. J. Bennett, 14th; A. Andres, 15th; P. Dicke, 18th; J. F. Kiernan, 25th; W. Speekin, 26th; F. W. Conklin, 31st; T. F. Mulligan, 36th; G. W. Moran, 43d, and J. H. Martinson, 43d.

Assignments, (Temporary)—Surgeon Edwin H. Fiske, 16th Surgical District, to charge of the [illegible], in addition, 19 days, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 27, during absence of surgeon; Lieut. Thomas H. F. Kelly, 15th, to School for Re[illegible] days, from 9 A. M., Nov. 18; David [illegible], to command 274th, 10 days, from [illegible], Nov. 20, during absence of Captain; Matrons Adele D. Priess, 5th, to Detective Bureau, 5 days, from noon, Nov. 14, and Anna Wheeler, 25th to 31st, 10 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 21.

Leaves of absence, with full pay, Inspector Thomas J. Kelly, 12th Inspection District, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 23, to be deducted from vacation; Surgeon Thomas A. McGoldrick, 20th Surgical District, 19 days, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 27, balance of vacation; Capt. Cornelius Leary, 274th, 10 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 20, balance of vacation. Without pay: Patrolmen E. Scharer, 10th, 3 days from 12 P. M., Nov. 13; M. Krusska, 31st, 3 days from 8 A. M., Nov. 17; H. McGrade, 89th, 1 day from 10 P. M., Nov. 19; J. J. Holland, 156th, 1 day from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 27; A. Stiefvater, 163d, 1 day from 4 A. M., Nov. 17; I. B. Baird, 174th, 1 day from 8 A. M., Nov. 14. Probationary Patrolmen J. A. Schittig, 21st, 1 day from 4 P. M., Nov. 16; W. F. Reith, 36th, 1 day from 10 P. M., Nov. 15.

Applications for full pay approved: Patrolmen L. M. Sobel, 35th, 5:35 P. M., Oct. 8, to 10:40 A. M., Oct. 22, while under suspension; F. J. Rasch, 160th, 1:30 P. M., Aug. 24, to 11:20 A. M., Aug. 29, while under suspension.

Advancements to Grades.—Patrolmen (to $1,150 grade, Nov. 8,) S. H. Johnson, 1st; J. C. Vance, 16th; P. Kilian, 26th; A. R. Ludwig, 29th; D. F. Brown, 31st; J. M. Gordon, 31st; J. J. McKenna, 35th; D. A. Buckley, 35th; B. T. Wilson, 36th; C. A. Rayfield, 37th; G. W. Brown, 37th; A. Drescher, 43d; F. Nekola, 43d; J. A. Walsh, 65th; H. J. Welsh, 143d; R. W. Morano, 144th; T. Mills, 154th; E. A. A. Murphy, 168th; L. A. Bahrenburg, 174th; R. F. Oliver, D. B.; G. Schley, 14th; J. E. Britt, 21st; T. F. Mulhall, 29th; C. Frayler, 29th; A. J. Swenson, 31st; B. F. King, 33d; C. Siefert, 35th; M. Widmer, 36th; D. Zimms, 36th; S. S. Fuchs, 37th; E. McQuade, 42d; F. J. Bell, 43d; J. A. Lyons, 61st; J. J. Leahy, 66th; L. L. Pendleton, 143d; T. J. Gillen, 146th; A. J. Jenkins, 160th; T. G. Cloonan, 172d; R. D. Waterbury, 281st; W. F. Penice, C. O.; (to $1,000 grade, Nov. 5,) J. T. O'Hare, 1st; L. A. Nielsen, 2d; G. Henenlotter, 5th; A. Stolzenberger, 5th; L. Smith, 6th; J. L. Ryan, 8th; E. C. Schmidt, 13th; P. J. Malone, 14th; G. Tirello, 18th; T. R. Unger, 22d; T. Lobdell, 25th; P. Fahje, 28th; J. L. O'Gorman, 31st; J. McKiernan, 74th; F. J. Szuminsky, 149th; F. La Battaglia, D. B.; M. R. Slattery, C. O.; F. Prigge, 2d; H. C. McCarthy, 5th; R. M. Drum, 5th; E. Lynch, 6th; J. J. Garretson, 8th; P. J. Waag, 13th; W. C. A. Austin, 14th; J. Gross, 15th; J. J. O'Connell, 21st; T. McMahon, 22d; J. J. H. Cox, 26th; J. P. A. Rafter, 29th; I. K. W. Nylin, 42d; W. C. Goehring, 146th; E. J. Winkel, 154th; J. C. Sullivan, C. O.; J. P. Challan, C. O.

Suspended.—Patrolmen Henry Berbenich and Joseph Horn, Twenty-fifth, to take effect 9:47 A. M., Nov. 12; William Gunser, 165th, to take effect 3:30 P. M., Nov. 13.

Death.—Patrolman Thomas P. Gerrity, 147th, at 11:30 A. M., Nov. 13.

Appointed as Special Patrolmen.—To take effect Nov. 12: A. Frank, with Commissioner of Accounts. With Department of Finance: C. Lowy, J. J. Plunkett, J. A. Cohn. To take effect Nov. 13: C. L. Wanke, N. W. Morrell, A. I. Kantrowitz, W. T. Ahern, A. P. Lincoln, D. P. Dennin, P. F. Fallon, W. W. Porter, R. C. Whiting, J. F. Boyle, C. Hoeffling, G. F. Burkert.

Reappointed as Special Patrolman.—To take effect Nov. 14: David J. O'Leary, Department of Public Charities.

Fire Department.

GENERAL ORDERS 66.

General Orders 6, Manhattan Fire Alarm Company, dated Feb. 3, 1910, is hereby corrected as to assignments for Stations 8189, 8190, 8191, 8192, 8193, 8194, 8195, 8196, 8197, and 8198. New cards for these stations have been issued; on receipt, commanding officers will substitute them for the old cards, which will be returned with the number of the division, battalion, or company marked on the face of the cards returned. (Old cards will be marked in pencil and promptly returned in the same envelope in which the new cards are delivered.) Above assignments to take effect at 8 A. M., Nov. 15.

The following additions to General Orders 65, dated Nov. 8, are promulgated for the information and guidance of the uniformed force, to take effect at 8 A. M., Nov. 15: New Stations—Station 3-426, assigned to Hose Company 5 and Hose Company 6, and Station 3-433, assigned to Hose Company 3 and Hose Company 5.

CHANGE OF NAME.

COLLETTI, IGNAZIO, to COLLETTI-REINA, IGNAZIO, 775 West End Avenue; has always been known as Colletti-Reina, as Reina is his mother's name; City Court; Judge Schmuck.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has ordered promotion examinations as follows:

Brooklyn Borough President's office—To fourth grade clerk; to be open to third grade clerks.

Tenement House Department—To second grade stenographer and typewriter; to be open to second grade typewriting copyists.

Department of Bridges—To fourth grade clerk; to be open to third grade clerks.

City College—To second grade clerk; to be open to first grade clerks.

Commissioner of Accounts—To second grade clerk; to be open to first grade clerks. To third grade clerks; to be open to second grade clerks. To fourth grade accountant; to be open to third grade accountants and to third grade clerks. To third grade stenographer and typewriter; to be open to second grade stenographers and typewriters.

President of Brooklyn—To second grade clerk; to be open to first grade clerks. To transitman, Grade C; to be open to rodmen, Grades B and C. To assistant engineer, Grade D, to be open to transitmen, Grade C and topographical draughtsmen, Grades C and D.

Parks Department, Queens—To assistant engineer, Grade D; to be open to transitmen, Brades C and D. To transitman, Grade C; to be open to rodmen, Grade B.

President of Brooklyn—To axeman, Grade B; to be open to laborers and drivers in the Bureau of Sewers.

President of Brooklyn—Topographical Bureau: To axeman, Grade B, from laborers. To rodman, Grade C; to be open to axemen.

Mr. Murray recommended that the request for an examination for promotion from axemen to searcher be denied, and the recommendation was approved.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for men only on Dec. 2 to fill a vacancy in the position of foreman of laundry at a salary of $900 a year at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., and vacancies as they may occur requiring similar qualification Competitors will not be required to appear at any place for examination, but will be rated on the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: Physical ability, 40; training, experience, and fitness, 60.

Competitors should be familiar with up-to-date laundry machinery and methods, and should understand thoroughly the action of cleansing chemicals on different character of fabrics. They should be capable of conducting a fair-sized private laundry, as the work at the institution is undoubtedly as diversified as that of a commercial laundry.

Persons named in Form 1,800 as references will be communicated with. Unless answers are received from those persons within three weeks from the date of sending the communication the application will not be accepted for the particular vacancy for which this examination is to be held, but if received within six weeks it will be considered for any vacancy which may arise in the future requiring similar qualifications. The applications of those persons whose references fail to answer within six weeks will be canceled. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Lieut. Col. P. C. March, Adjutant General, detailed member army retiring board, Chicago.

First Lieut. L. Felker, Second Cavalry, to General Hospital, Fort Barnard, N. M., for observation and treatment.

A board of officers of the Medical Corps to consist of Col. C. Richard, Lieut. Col. W. D. McCaw, Majors C. Fauntleroy, C. R. Darnall, F. F. Russell, C. R. Reynolds, P. S. Halloran, Capts. W. T. Davis, C. F. Craig, W. A. Wickline, W. A. Duncan, H. J. Nichols, and A. C. Christie, is appointed to meet at Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., to determine results of preliminary examinations of applicants and for final examination of candidates for admission to the Medical Corps.

Col. F. S. Strong, Coast Artillery Corps, to Washington, D. C., for consultation with Chief of Coast Artillery upon matters pertaining to Coast Artillery School.

Col. C. A. Booth, infantry, leave extended to and including Jan. 31.

Col. C. A. Booth, infantry, retired from active service Jan. 31. He will proceed to his home.

Leaves—Major W. A. Mercer, United States Army, retired, recruiting officer, one day. Capt. O. L. Spaulding, Jr., Field Artillery, from Dec. 15, one month.

The Navy.

Commander H. A. Pearson, placed on retired list, to home.

Commander W. H. G. Bullard, detached duty connection Radio communication Navy Department, to superintendent Radio Service, Arlington, Va.

Lieut. Commander D. W. Todd, detached Bureau of Steam Engineering, to assistant superintendent Radio Service, Arlington, Va.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Snook, placed on the retired list from Nov. 8, detached Naval Hospital, New York, to home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, Kansas, Delaware, Ohio, Idaho, Minnesota, Celtic, and Sterling, at Hampton Roads; Jouet and Jenkins, at Norfolk; El Cano, at Siakwan.

Sailed—Nero, from Sitka for Mare Island.

The Cleveland was placed in first reserve at navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., Nov. 11.

The Baltimore was placed in first reserve at navy yard, Norfolk, Va., Nov. 11.

The Tennessee and the Montana were placed in full commission at navy yard, Philadelphia, Nov. 11.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

670—William McCoach, Collector of Internal Revenue, petitioner, vs. Minehill & Schuylkill Haven Railroad Co.—Motion to advance submitted.

51—Central Lumber Company, plaintiff in error vs. State of South Dakota—Argument continued by Mr. David F. Simpson for the plaintiff in error. The Court declined to hear further argument.

52—The Missouri Pacific Railway Co., plaintiff in error, vs J W. Tucker.

53—Urzulla Kakonaite, appellant, vs. Casper J. Wolf, jailer, &c.—Argued.

54—Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad Co., plaintiff in error, vs. Greenwood Grocery Co.—Argument continued for defendant in error, and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

55—The Southwestern Brewery and Ice Co. et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Joseph Schmidt.

Branch P. Kerfott of New York City was admitted to practice.

Day call for Nov. 15—Numbers 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63 64, and 65.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 28—Cardwell v. E J Wilkins Co. 127—Hotchkiss v. Nat City Bank. 72—Notasemie Hosiery Co v. Straus. 14—In re Guanecevi Tunnel Co. 44—Berardini v. Tocci. 92—Electro-Dynamic Co v. Westinghouse Elec Mfg Co. 77—In re Berkeley. 93—U S Fidelity & Guar Co v. U S. 94—Gildersleeve v. Cetus. 95—U S v. Regan.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Jury calendar. 114—Sofio v. Plympton. 27—Western Dev Co v. McKinnon. 105—McCarthy v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 109—Kordialia v. C R R of N J. 41—Cullen v. Int Mer Mar Co. 74—Curran v. Lehigh Valley R R. 119—Gray v. H S Kerbaugh. 121—Kerwick v. McQuade Sterr Co. 33—U S v. J Mandelberg Co. 131—Maran v. Clarence L Smith Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Admiralty calendar. 110—Burns v. Lighter Florence. 126—Longbottom v. Tug Nobby C. 83—N Y C & H R R R v. Tug Trans 8. 94—Bruno v. Tugs W E Cleary, &c. 102—Arthur v. Tugs W E Cleary, &c. 10—Derby v. Tug Robert Robinson. 123—N Y Stock Yards Co v. Tug W V Smith. 26—Hammond v. Tug Rambler. 62—Earl Douglas S S Co v. Tug Elsie K. 82—Goodwin Sand & C Co v. Tug Transfer No. 8. 88—Duplan Silk Co v. Am & F Marine Ins Co. 131—Scism v. L'Hommedieu.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Noyes, J. Motion calendar. 1—In re May Fee Mi. 2—El Palmar Tarber. 3—Rubin v. Stein. 4—Hill v. Whallen & Martell. 5—Everett v. Wiley. 6—Equitable Life Assur Socy v. Improved Prop Holding. 7—Bruce v. C H & Dayton R R. 8—N Y & Orinetal S S Co v. U S. 9—U S Lith Co v. Wels. 10—In re R G Packard Co. 11—Walkoff v. Isaacs. 12—Lecouturier v. Ickelheimer. 13—Ball v. Improved Prop Holding. 14—Hildreth v. Auerbach. 15—U S v. K G Mfg Co. 16—Cartwright v. C H Clinton Paper Co. 17—Amsterdam Bldg Co v. R M Delafenha & Co. 18—Para Const Co v. Booth S S Co 19, 20—Hrathord S S Co v. Kenna. 21—Pioneer Fruit Co v. Rae. 22—Phillips v. Ruggles-Coles Eng Co. 23—Rogers v. Compagnie Francaise de Navigation. 24—Ball v. Improve Prop Holding Co. 25—Brown & Sharpe Mfg Co v. U S Motor Co. 26—Heimerdings v. Armour & Co. 27—Kellerer v. Armour Co. 28—Myers v. Dairy Products Co. 29—Mosle v. N Y Sporting Goods Co.

STATE.

New York County.

APPELLATE DIVISION—SUPREME COURT—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Miller, and Dowling JJ. Enumerated motions. 59—Klaw v. Armstrong. 144—Kindl v. Cochrane. 145—Young v. Armstrong. 146—Wadsworth v. Euitable Trust Co. 147—Daniel v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 148—White v. Western Union Tel Co. 149—U S Oxygen Co v. Buge. 150—Mellen v. Athens Hotel Co. 151—Monaco v. Lange. 152—Hayward v. Spencer. 153—Hitchcock v. Cafe Raub. 154—Connor v. Bd of Education. 155—Richardson v. City of Mt Vernon. 156—Hallberg v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 157—Serzen v. D, L & W R. R.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Litigated motions. 1—Goddu v. Bogart. 2—Matter of Robson (Dryfuss.) 3—Ruffino v. Corrigan & Gorman Const Co. 4—Spielfogle v. Nesmith & Constantine Co. 5—Liebman v. United Cigar Store Co. 6—Hall v. Eagle Ins Co. 7—Ely v. Megie. 8—Wolfman v. Wolfman. 9—Vanderpoel v. Basch. 10—Jandrew v. Eder. 11—York Mfg Co v. Mager. 12—Shipley C & S Co v. Mager. 13—French v. Potter. 14—Matter of Dembufsky. 15—Maniscalco v. Illinois Surety Co. 16—Matter of Shepard (Frank.) 17—McBride v. Pocono Bldg Co. 18—Upjohn v. First Methodist Episcopal Socy. 19—Salis v. Kokaris Co. 20—Matter of Powell, &c. 21—Lehman v. Pike. 22—Sardon v. Roman Baths. 23—Langstadter v. Offenberg. 24—Pocher v. Brown. 25—Mason v. N Y Review Pub Co. 26—Same v. same. 27—Younker v. Glatner. 28—Baker v. Fisher. 29—Mead v. Costello. 30—Ziegel v. Renn. 31—Bush v. Bush. 32—Lurie v. Horseless Age Co. 33—Holst v. Reichardt. 34—People ex rel Solomon v. Bramsher Bros Aid Assn. 35—Kelly v. Penn Tunnel & Terminal R R. 36—Desposito v. Desposito. 37—Waxman v. Waxman. 38—Van Damm v. Van Damm. 39—Gelobter v. Gelobter. 40—Boskerck v. Hayward. 41—Natl Surety Co v. Rosa. 42—Matter of Spencer, &c. 43—Elmer & Amend v. Roberts. 44—Catts v. Levy. 45—Seutter v. Reina. 46—Coates & Co v. Robbins. 47—Rothschild v. Moyse. 48—Baldwin v. American Finance & Sec Co. 49—Schramm v. Schramm. 50—Gilbert v. Soltz. 51—Salagona v. Salagona. 52—Batemen v. Ginsberg. 53—Fisk Rubber Co v. Dailey. 54—Upjohn v. First Methodist Episcopal Socy. 55—Stokes v. Staples. 56—People ex rel Van Buren & N Y B P Co v. Miller. 57—Matter of Moriarty. 58—Bellows v. W 139th St R Co. 59—People v. Hoffman. 60—Matter of Williams. 61—Matter of Vestner. 62—Thompson v. Petterson. 63—Matter of Wilson. 64—Matter of Rich. 65—Wills & Marvin Co v. Bankers Surety Co. 66—Davidson v. Scarsdale Pub Co. 67—Abraham v. Leve. 68—Cantor v. Atlantic Fruit & S S Co. 69—Axler v. Axler. 70—Paisley v. MacDonald. 71—Riggles v. Cowley. 72—Vogel v. Clark. 73—Holmes v. Scher. 74—Dowling v. Dowling. 75—Jones v. Price. 76—Matter of King. 77—Matter of Morris. 78—Hammerstein v. Lyne. 79—Hoffman v. Murray. 80—Baldwin v. Am Finance, &c, Co. 81—Buecheler v. Buecheler. 82—Tuckson v. Del Papa. 83—Fitzgibbon v. Russack. 84—Eletz v. Sweeze. 85—Matter of Carnegie Trust Co. 86—Public Bank v. Mayper. 87—Jordan v. Pollock. 88—Matter of Carnegie Trust Co. 89—Gough v. Gough. 90—MacAllister v. Arena Const Co. 91—Matter of Harris. 92—Matter of D'Zuiba. 93—People v. Anderson.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 881—Bachrach v. Abrams. 1495—Straus Lithograph Co v. Schwalbe. General calendar. 189—Goldberg v. Levine. 137—Hurwitz & Finkelstein Iron Works v. Wielar. 352—Rubsamen v. Schlitz. 622—Tiernan v. Sargent. 379—Luongo v. d'Ambra Const Co. 1359—Rastetter v. Hoeninger. 388—Duchart v. Huxley. 373—Carbone v. Martin. 553—Passantino v. Bonomolo. 571—Trust Co of Am v. United Box Board Co. 579—Vitale v. Mazzola. 585—Cullman v. Met Sav Bank. 586—De Pompeis v. Luist. 598—Duggan v. Staggs. At 2 P. M. 607—Joyce v. Dollich. 611—Model Fireproof Tenement Co v. Fields. 61—Broadway Trust Co v. 6th Av and 4th St Realty Co. 623—Scofield v. Powers. 635—Ulman v. Equitable Life Assur Soc'y. 637—Meixel v. Meixel. 642—Cohn v. Cohn. 664—Fossume v. Fossume. 688—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 691—Jung v. Dorrity Playing Card Mfg Co. 708—Brody, Adler & Koch Co v. Hochstadter. 748—Murphy v. Behn. 764—Ind Gwozdziecer Soc'y, &c, v. Cherova B'nai Sholom. 774—Electro-Silicon Co v. Glazier. 569—Bielovucich v. Kiesler. 130—Marcantonio v. Staple Realty Co. 591—Gilmore v. Gilmore. 648—Hogan v. Hogan. 746—Schmidt v. Blumstein. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term—Part I. — Criminal Term—Goff, J. Trial calendar: 1—Frank Muller et al.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term—Part II.—Gavegan, J. 2040—Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co v. L I R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Ford, J. 814—Levy v. Gomprecht. 81—Post v. Sharkey. 1196—Gettler v. Jacob New Realty. 4321—McNamara v. Farrell. 103—Gargullo v. F C Linde Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Blanchard, J. 1209—O'Connor v. T A Clark Co. 1210—Medley v. Fifth Avenue Coach Company. 1213—Coffey v. N Y C & H R R R. 1220—Robinson v. F & M Schaefer Co. 560—Maher v. Penn, N Y & L I R R. 559—Klee v. same. 561—Lawlor v. same. 562—Abbott v. same. 563—Collegiate Baptist Church v. same. 568—Golden v. City of N Y. 1184—Clark v. same. 712—Hopkin v. City of N Y. 370—Reid v. Plant. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Davis, J. 1147—Levin v. Cohen. 1153—Smith v. J T Haverty Stables. 1135, 1136—Marks v. Int R T Co. 1075—Phillips v. Robinson. 801, 802—Frankenstein v. City of N Y. 601—Monhan v. Snow. 1133—Fowler v. Steer. 1081—Moraff v. Kahn. 1149—Heyde v. Reardon. 1137, 1138—Masten v. Bonsal. 1142—Mitteldorf v. Milliken. 1145—Quafliano v. Thorn. 1146—Thompson v. Elsasser. 1158—Wiggins v. Robinson. 1156—Slaviz v. L I R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Delany, J. 882—Selma v. Renault Freres Selling Br, Inc. 1085—Hajek v. Lehman. 220—R Blank v. Jorgenson. 221—T Blank v. same. 955—A Lucek v. Grein 956—J Lucek v. same. 663—Kovar v. Standard Arch Co. 1234—Day v. Richtmeyer. 1240—Sazek v. Jarmulowsky. 1241—Same v. same. 1084—Clausen v. Joline. 1243—Huskisson v. H H Uris Iron Works. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Dugro, J. Case on. Bell v. Star Co. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Guy, J. 914—McNally v. Brady Co. 436—Lewison v. Hammer. 1269—Bruno v. Linch. 1282, 1284—Lang v. Joline. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Brady, J. 140—Landers v. Eichberg. 577—Robb v. Everett. 510—Same v. Lafsay. 376—Stein v. Garvin Mach Co. 1051—Harries v. Walker. 585½—Cox v. Roberts. 327—Glanzman v. Steiner. 1128—Burnett v. Int R T Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J. 929—Zimmerman v. Konselman. Case on. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—McCall, J. 946—Dietrick v. Ehret. 1110—Urban v. Murray. 1283—Herlihy v. McGivney. 1287, 1288—Hines v. Walz. 1291—Belz v. Int R T. 1294—Borsella v. Int R T Co. 1112—Lenharr v. Burns. Bros. 1088—Winters v. Int R T. 1093—Wolinsky v. Burns Bros. 1290—Duke v. Am Museum of Nat History. 1095—Mulholland v. Hotel Astor Co. 1103—Hoagland v. C I & B R R. 440—Icuna v. Tawbin.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Cohalan, J. 587—Murray v. T H Reid Co. 1316—Master v. Joline. 464—Alexander v. Gear. 1302—Hunter v. Greenfield. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J. 203—Willis v. Goodman. 703—Einsonn v. Sterling. 877—Mahoney v. Mahoney. 448—Haas v. Hilton. 296—Ormes v. Winant. 592—Sniffen v. Fleischman. 448½—Kelly v. City of N Y. 2460—F V Smith Cont Co v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Pendleton, J. Adjourned until Nov. 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Greenbaum, J. Case on. Fawcett v. O'Donnell. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Bijur, J. 1085—Champion Coated Paper Co v. Reynolds. 322—Taylor v. Heft. 1037—Phelps v. McQuade. 639—Saet v. Solomon. 587—Taylor v. Vari Lace Mfg Co. 1081—Gottlieb v. Wallace Wall Paper Co. 1082—Newman v. Reilly. 1088—Cauley v. Sherard. 1096—Sire v. Shubert. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—De Angelis, J. Case on. N Y County Nat Bank v. Herrman. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Erlanger, J. Inquest. 1168—Henderson v. Jungman 1149—Corsa v. Starrett. 1145—Bigelow Carpet Co v. O'Brien. 1151—Smith v. Peters. 844—Harbor & Sub Bldg, &c, Assn v. Employers' Liability Assur Corp. 1135—Marr v. Huguley. 690—Frohlich v. Frey. 1134—Douras v. Wagner. 1156—Pultz v. Beyer. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Motion. Calendar. 1—Irving W. Childs. 2—Giovanni Cantelupi. 3—James Kelly. 4—Lena Schwartz. 5—Lillie Petrie. 6—Fannie Malone. 7—August Muller. 8—Patrick Crotty. 9—Howard Bennett Kutter. 10—Penelope McCrea. 11—Henry E. Agins. 12—Frederick Philip E. Kamholz. 13—James Williams 14—William Irving. 15—John J. Phyfe. 16—Antonnette L Schermerhorn. 17—Della M. Kavanagh. 18—Margaretha Stuve. 19—Florindo di Nardo. 20—Cipa Lehrer. 21—Meyer Binsky. 22—Cerepte D Norton. 23—Baltshaser Albrecht. 24—John James Mahoney. 25—John Hartmann. 26—William S. Campbell. 27—Charles Faas. 28—Seth Barton French. 29—Henry E Agins. 30—William Redican. 31—Elizabeth J. Duffell. 32—Harry Lyons. 33—Samuel Siegbert. 34—William Hurry. 35—Frederick C. Winchester. 36—Frederica Gisterer. 37—William Irving. 38—James Shanley. 39—Sarah A. Worrell. 40—Harry B. Newton. 41—August Hollinger. 42—Thomas Garry. 43—Joseph Wunsch. 44—Alexander J. Herbermann. 45—William Carroll. 46—William Carroll. 47—Fletcher Harper. 48—George G. Sickles. 49—John Loster. 50—Alexander Hadden. 51—Newman Cowen. 52—Adelaide A. Raynolds. 53—Philip H. Minis. 54—Robert C Boyd 55—Charles Bruno. 56—James Wood. 57—Elizabeth Aymar. 58—Carroll Bryce. 59—Mary Willard. 60—Adelia S Bennet. 61—Michael Swick. 62—George Salting. 63—John Doherty. 64—Alois Arnstein. 65—David H. McAlpin. 66—Mary Haydon. 67—Sarah S. Davis. Contested will, Ethan Allen. Wills for probate: Raffaela Tuso, Charles Seedorf, Margaretta Haufling, Alice G. Wheeler, Louis Leserman, William P Fiero.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S.—Contested will. Mary E. Hays.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Donnelly, J. Motions.

CITY COURT — Special Term — Part II. — Schmuck, J. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Green, J. 1243—Winch v. Lillie. 1009—Klein v. Star Co. 426—Reichman v. Riner. 435—Stumpf v. Wearforever Stocking Co 1011—Zeisler v. Central Park, &c, R R 1027—McGonigal v. Harris. 4997½—Rosen v. L I R R. 249—Morris v. Conheim. 1159—De Muro v. Callman. 1174—Laragan v. I A Adler Co. 1006—Roth v. Barkin. 4448—Mumma v. Rector Gas Lamp Co. 1247—Glassheim v. Schneider. 1249—Klugel v. Helmke. 1253—Lurie v. Mitchell. 1217—Doerflinger v. Doerflinger. 1223—Hermann v. Locomobile Co. 1235—Jacklitsch v. Eagan. 1237—Bricker v. Whitridge. 1238—Levin v. same. 1240—Lopousis v. Royal Motion Picture Co. 517—Scharff v. Fidelity & Cas Co. 844—Mandelbaum v. Joline. 1254—Gagliessio v. Schaefer Brew Co 683—Rosenzweig v. Zardinberg. 957—McMahon v. Levine. 965—Mayer v. Pauli. 981—McCarthy v. Miller. 451—Lehrer v. Einhorn. 768—Geringer v. Friedman. 439—D. Mayer Brew Co v. Liberty Brew Co. 1161—Sturm v. Guerrieri. 1257—Miller v. Herskomitz. 1258—Glett v. Levy. 1259—Dettelbach v. Goldberg. 1260—Wachtell v. Bartelstone. 1261—Byrne v. Westcott Exp Co. 1262—Finkelstein v. Saelin. 1263—Couple Gear Co v. Stearns. 1264—Strauss v. Blumenthal. 1265—Gorde v. Hammerstein. 1266—Gehring v. Joline. 1267, 1268—Geller v. Wanamaker. 1269—Wantermartins v. Joline. 1270—Lefesse v. same. 1271—Anderson v. Westcott Exp Co. 1272, 1273—Beriat v. L I R R. 1274—Duffy v. Duffy. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., case on; Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAvoy, J. 4723—Marrone v. Capoblanco. 4825—Miller v. Bamby. 4758—Bucksdorf v. Bender. 4959—Katz v. Macioce. 4965-4966—Universal Discount Co v. Brown-Weiss Realty Co. 4961—Hasbrouck v. Conrady-Stevens Co. 4970—Alton Dress & C Co v. Dallet. 4971—Baruth v. Whitney. 4902—Dinterfass v. Colton. 4974—Mercer v. Pendleton. 4900—Kutner v Lutz. 4960—Wallach v. Rach. 4977—Barenstein v. Hirsch Pub Co. 4990—Nadler v. Karpel. 4724—Lehn v. Stiner. 4728—Birdskopf v. Zimmer. 4829—Spingold v. Fields. 4857—Newman v. Newman. 4766—Salee v. Paris Fashion Cloak Co. 4924—Bandholtz v. Cunning. 4916—Zucker v. U S Grand Lodge, B A. 4921—Stutzman v. Roche. 4891—Penn Lodge M A Society v. Ducker. 4886—Bonime v. Bunenowitz. 4859—Van Buren N Y Bill Posting Co v. Sire. 4761—Birnbaum v. Rosenthal. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Suydam v. Grossman—Edgar H. Rosenstock. Cypelman v. Cypelman—William Klein.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Wendling v. Wendling—John J. Freedman.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. Coffin v. Coffin—Eugene L. Parodt.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Eliz V Irwin v. John Kreidel—Abraham Nussbaum.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J. U S Gauge Co v. Alonzo H. Magee—Charles D. Donohue. Paul Salem v. John H. Martin—Phelan Beall. Charles & Co v. Edward H. Becket—Leon Laski. Joseph Schmitka v. Morris Jacobson—Max Franklin.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar—Kapper, J. 2569—Sherwood v. Berry. 2387—Schroeder v. Snyder. 2044—Standard Plunger Elect Co v. O'Connor Const Co. 2839—Burt v. Harris. 2651—Ibert v. Obermeyer & Liebman Co. 2599—Emerson Land Imp Co v. Berger. 2600—Berger v. Emerson Land Imp Co. 2853—Richardson v. Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn. 2311—Roebuck v. Baughmen. 2848—Silinsky v. Himmelstein & Arker Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. People, &c, B U Gas Co v. State Board Tax Comrs; People, &c, B H R R Co v. same; People, &c, B, Q & Sub R R Co v. same; People, &c, N Y & Rockaway B R Co v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Crane, J. Criminal calendar. Max Roth, Stephen Malck, Angelo Silvester, Amato Rosario, Aaron Nelson, Frank Carbona, and Katharine Lang.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J. Bartolo Rocco, George O'Neill, Jay D Montgomery, Frederick Lamport, Ferdinando De Angelis.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Marean, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Crane, J. 9134—Louis Hoerth, an alleged incompetent. 2594—Monahan v. Nassau R R. 7989—Smith-Donegan Co v. Mulligan. 4921—Sullivan v. Fifth Av Coach Co. 4989—Sebukaty v. Tartar Chemical Co. 5148—Milerk v. same. 5423—Graney v. Ella. 7825—Ludlam v. McLaughlin. 8036—Marresford v. Suderland Paper Co. 8352—Britt v. City of N Y. 7903—Lazarus v. Eisler et al. 3937—Smith v. Arbuckle et al. 2054—Hutchings v. L I R R. 5743—McCabe v. Carter & Weeks Stevedoring Co. 5250—Tuttle v. Linch. 5548—Covepeyan v. Becker. 5576—Stark v. Stein. 5591—Lieberman v. Congress Brewing Co. 5610—Francisco v. Schmelke, Jr. 5614—Klein v. White House Lunch Co. 5627—Kramisen v. B H R R. 5628—Anderson v. Int R T. 5637—Hollander v. Garfinkel. 5638—Spilton v. Garfinkel. 5648—MacCauley v. Levy et al. 5649—Payne Mfg Co v. Homan Co. 5651, 5652—Sullivan v. Le Shen Realty Co. 5659—Mueller v. B U E R R. 5660—Feehan v. Werbelowsky. 5662—Millman v. Fritz. 5664—Treshman et al v. Treshman. 5678—Silverman v. Joline et al. The balance of the day calendar stands over until Nov. 18. Highest number reached on regular call, 5747.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Putnam, J. Motions. 1—Clinton Mtge Co v. Furman Realty Co et al. 2—S & R Frame Co v. Cohen. 3—Mandel v. Fidelity Estates Co. 4—Pennachio v. Braunne. 5—J A Roebling's Sons Co v. Emmons. 6—Brodie v. Uhl. 7—Basiewicza v. Phila-Reading Coal & Iron Co. 8—Schultze v. Sanborn. 9—Dein & ano v. Capital K Co. 10—Fieti v. Fieti. 11—Puglisi v. Cavallaro. 12—Ciccone v. Bloomberg. 13—Kochman v. Kochman. 14—Johnson v. Johnson & ano. 15—Matter of E 23d St (Greer.) 16—Matter of Petterson (Robinson.) 17—Matter of Riverdale Av. 18—Fleischer v. McIvor. 19—Lux v. Adelberg. 20—People ex rel Chavkin v. Baylis. 21—Kelly v. Kelly. 22—Bach v. Freedman. 23—Feeney v. Fox. 24—Krumbeck v. Hulsberg. 25—Matter of Halsey St. 26—Matter of Sorrentino. 27—Prevete v. Prevete. 28—Cangadis v. Cangadis. 29—Leventhal et al v. Bachmautzky. 30—Schwartz v. Schwartz. 31—Matter of Broadway Ferry (Knickerbocker Trust Co.) 32—Matter of N Y Abrast Realty Co. 33—Von Glahn v. Wagner et al. 34—Mora v. Mora.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I. Dike, J. Leo Mininsohn, Jacob Berkowitz, Morris Braun, William Rollins, Fred Cavagenaro.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II. —Fawcett, J. Joseph Hartnett, William Wilkie, Paul Donis, James McNamara, Alphonso De Vito.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III. —Tierney, J. Ruth Clayton, George F Weldig, William Schmied, Fred Post, Samuel Brooks, Anna Kersey.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV.—Grant, J. 2405—Clarke v. Streeton. 2391—Levin v. Lamoureaux. 2418—Perlmutter v. Coney Island Lumber Co. 2416—Dumont Mort and Realty Co v. D & P Const Co. 2411—Lesslnger v. Levine. 2523—Ettinger v. Barnett. 2397—Read v. Walters.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Clark, J. Pleadings must be handed to the clerk at least one day before trial begins. For non-compliance with this rule a case may lose its place on the day calendar. Cases must be ready for trial in their order when reached on the calendar. Inquests. 496—Broadway Flushing Dev Co v. Van Fossen Bugg Co et al. 493—Hyde v. Meehan. 507—Rozwadow Y M Assn v. Samuel Langwell, as President. ..—Yott v. Yott. ..—Urban v. Urban. ..—Herbert v. Herbert. ..—Klipotowski v. Klipotowski. 517—Dawkins v. Dawkins. Highest number reached is 527.

COUNTY COURT—Trial of equity causes.—Humphrey, J. Egan v. Birchfield. Mieth v. Wiedermann. Birkle v. Day et al.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3665—People v. Jacob Zahler. 3666—Same v. Max Zahler. 3546—Same v. Thomas Hudnell. 3645—Same v. Christopher Otto. 3646—Same v. same.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BOVER, MARY M., (died Aug. 18;) left less than $4,000 personalty; ¼ to daughters, Kate and Belle Bover, and ½ to daughter, Eleanor Bover.

CALLAN, PHILIP L., (died Nov. 7;) left realty $2,000; $50 personalty to Agnes Pagane and disinheriting niece, Alice M. Callan.

COWPER, LEONORA GORDON CURTIS, (died July 24;) left $50 personalty to daughter, Gwendolyn Cowper.

EICKS, CASPER HENRY, (died Oct. 31;) left $150,000 personalty; 1-9 shares to his widow, Henrietta Eicks, and his eight children, Edward F., Casper H., Jr., Paul Menke, Adelaide Margaret, Clement Simon, Elise Louise, Ruth Henrietta, and Edith Eleonora Eicks.

FIELD, ALEXANDER, (died Nov. 2;) personalty unknown, realty more than $10,000; $100 each to Mrs. Jeanette Jeane, Ella Jardine, John and Thomas Jardine, and Robert McClenahan; $150 to R. Forde, in trust for Elizabeth Forde; residue to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in trust for Alexander Field, Jr.

GREENHAUS, ABRAHAM, (died Oct. 13;) left $1,000 personalty; $200 to Izaac Israel Greenhaus, son; $250 to Home of Daughters of Jacob; $200 to Schlerma Solomon Greenhaus, son; $100 to Molka Greenhaus, daughter; $50 each to children, Sol, Max, and Ethel Greenhaus; $5 to wife, Basche Greenhaus.

SPECHT, JOHANN FRIEDRICH, (died Sept. 7;) left $5,000 personalty to Anna Brandt.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JUNGMANN DRUG COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that Guernsey Price, as Receiver in Bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt, offers for sale to the highest bidder at private sale on competitive sealed written bids, all the assets and effects of said bankrupt located at No. 15 East 23d Street, and No. 500 Columbus Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, used by said bankrupt in the conduct of retail drug stores; also the Receiver's right, title, and interest in said stores as going concerns. All bids must be submitted to the Receiver at his office, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and should be marked "Bid in the matter of Jungmann Drug Company, Bankrupt." Bids may be submitted for each store separately or one bid may be submitted for both. All bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check for at least ten (10%) per cent. of the amount of the bid. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Should the Receiver accept any bids the successful bidder must pay the balance of the purchase price within twenty-four hours after acceptance. Should the Receiver fail to accept any bids so made, the property located at No. 15 East 23d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, Official Auctioneer, on the 18th day of November, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and the property located at No. 500 Columbus Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will be sold at public auction by said Charles Shongood, on the 19th day of November, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

An inspection of the said property may be had at any time.

GUERNSEY PRICE, Receiver.
WILLIAM F. CARELL, Attorney for Receiver, 64 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOCKE & SMITH CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 355 West 36th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of plumbing, gas, and steamfitting supplies and materials, office fixtures, safe, typewriter, &c., and also the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises, consisting of basement, main and mezzanine floors and first loft. For any information regarding the terms of the case see the Attorney for the Receiver. Property may be inspected at any time before the sale.

JAMES F. CONRAN, Receiver.
HENRY A. BLUMENTHAL, Attorney for Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LA VOGUE NEGLIGEE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Nov. 22d, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 245 Seventh Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silks and cotton piece goods, manufactured and uncompleted kimonos, machinery, fixtures, &c. Inspection Nov. 20th and 21st from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FREDERICK W. WAKEFIELD, Receiver.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADELBERT W. HALLENBECK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Nov. 21st, 1912, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 260 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of satins, silks, embossed brilliantes, cottons, office fixtures, safe, rugs, &c. Inspection Nov. 19th and 20th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

HARRY C. DURANDO, Receiver.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver, 366 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM MILLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Nov. 22d, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 10 West 18th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, dresses, laces, trimmings, office furniture, safe, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Nov. 20th and 21st, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CHARLES W. BACON, Receiver.
I. GAINSBURG, Attorney for Receiver, 271 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JEFFE J. BEITLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Nov. 15th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobile supplies, tires, pumps, wrenches, auto lamps, &c.

LEO J. KERSBURG, Receiver.
WILLIAM HENKEL, JR., Attorney for Receiver, 64 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUSTIN-WALKER CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Nov. 15th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of foundation initials, shares of stock, and trade marks.

MOSES M. KRAKOWER, Trustee.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. HIRSCH HAT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Nov. 15, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of millinery, trimmings, hats, flowers, &c.

SAMUEL H. LUMMIS, Trustee.
MORRIS KAMBER, Attorney for Trustee, 99 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LESSER SONS & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Nov. 15th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of laces, embroideries, safe, fixtures, &c.

JOHN S. DAVENPORT, Trustee.
MONTAGUE LESSLER, Attorney for Trustee, 31 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOL I. FISCHER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Nov. 15th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 80 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, notions, novelties, safe, fixtures, &c.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

A Situation Wanted advertisement in The New York Times will help you find just the position you are looking for. Advertise to-morrow.—Adv.

Bankruptcy Sales

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JACOB SHAFFER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee in bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt will sell his right, title, and interest in and to the uncollected outstanding book accounts of the above-named bankrupt, and also five shares of capital stock of the Vienna Globe Land Company at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his place of business, No. 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of November, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

The list of outstanding accounts and shares of stock hereinbefore mentioned may be examined at the office of the Trustee.

Dated New York, October 31st, 1912.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Trustee, 34 Pine Street, New York City.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Trustee, 100 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PATTERSON & KNAPP MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

On Wednesday, the 27th day of November, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, there will be offered for sale by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, at the premises, No. 451 Washington Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of brass ware, unmanufactured metal, and other unmanufactured materials, tools, machinery, dies, &c., together with the office furniture and other fixtures of the said bankrupt.

Inspection may be had on the 25th and 26th days of November, 1912, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon.

ARTHUR J. ALBERT, Trustee.
HASTINGS & GLEASON, Attorneys for Trustee, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,304.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EUGENE J. FLEISCHER, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Eugene J. Fleischer of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1912, the said Eugene J. Fleischer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 13th, 1912.

NO. 17,126.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SOLLY MAY and HENRY E. MYERS, individually and partners under the firm name of MAY & MYERS, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Solly May and Henry E. Myers, individually and partners under the firm name of May & Myers, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated November 8, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 23, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner, should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 14, 1912.

NO. 16,864.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—BERNARD MARCUS and MAX MARCUS, individually and copartners under the firm name of Marcus Bros., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Bernard Marcus and Max Marcus, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated September 26th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 16th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 14th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ROBERT C. FISHER, alleged bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of November, 1912, an order was made referring the above-entitled proceedings to the undersigned as referee, under Section 12 of the Bankruptcy act, and

Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 25th day of November, 1912, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, Nov. 14, 1912.

NO. 16,975.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHEL TANNENHAUS, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Michel Tannenhaus of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1912, the said Michel Tannenhaus was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 12th, 1912.

NO. 15,609.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—LOUIS HIRSCH and JACOB HIRSCH, co-partners trading as Hirsches Hat Works, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Hirsch and Jacob Hirsch, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated March 13th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 16th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 14th, 1912.

NO. 17,135.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—D. & S. H. LEVY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that D. & S. H. Levy bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated November 14th, 1912, praying for a confirmation of a composition offered to creditors herein, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 25, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 14, 1912.

NO. 16,562.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—DAVID ISAACS and JACK ISAACS, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of ISAACS BROS., bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated October 1st, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 23d, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 14th, 1912.

NO. 15,421.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH BRISKMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Briskman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 18th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on December 16th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 11th, 1912.

NO. 16,705.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—LOUIS KUTNER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Kutner, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 31st, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on December 16th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 11th, 1912.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 16,887.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS L. GEFFEN and PHILIP T. GEFFEN, individually and as copartners trading as M. L. GEFFEN & BRO., bankrupts.

To the creditors of Morris L. Geffen and Philip T. Geffen, individually and as copartners, trading as M. L. Geffen & Bro., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1912, the said Morris L. Geffen and Philip T. Geffen, individually and as copartners, trading as M. L. Geffen & Bro., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 6th, 1912.

NO. 17,242.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EARL W. ISLES, doing business as THE COMMERCIAL SUPPLY CO., bankrupt.

To the creditors of Earl W. Isles, doing business as The Commercial Supply Co., of the City of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Earl W. Isles, doing business as The Commercial Supply Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 9th, 1912.

NO. 16,947.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SALVITORE GALLINO, GIOVANNI MACCHIARELLA, and PIETRO CASTAGNA, individually and as copartners, doing business under the style of S. GALLINO & CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Salvitore Gallino, Giovanni Macchiarella, and Pietro Castagna, individually and as copartners, doing business under the style of S. Gallino & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Nov. 14th, 1912.

NO. 17,171.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISRAEL FRIEDMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Israel Friedman, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Israel Friedman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 11th, 1912.

NO. 17,181.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS GOODMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Morris Goodman, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Morris Goodman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 11th, 1912.

NO. 17,098.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ALBERT L. TRAHERN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Albert L. Trahern, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 28th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on December 16th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 11th, 1912.

NO. 14,688.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—PATRICK J. BYRNES, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick J. Byrnes, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 17th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on December 16th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 11th, 1912.

NO. 17,213.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of D. E. WORONICK & CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said D. E. Woronick & Co. were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 12:00 o'clock, noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Nov. 14th, 1912.

NO. 16,730.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—LEO MOSKOWITZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated Sept. 26th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 23d, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 14th, 1912.

THREE REASONS
why advertising copy for
THE SUNDAY TIMES
should be received early:

1. It affords an opportunity for better setting. :-:
2. It gives time for submitting proofs. :-: :-: :-:
3. It makes it easier to secure a better location than otherwise. :-: :-:

For these reasons as well as to avoid congestion of copy on Saturday, all advertising intended for The Sunday Times should be received on or before

6 P. M. FRIDAY.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print"

Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

ADVERTISE FOR ANOTHER SALESMAN

Not necessarily because some particular territory is sadly neglected. Nor because you want a salesman so badly that any fair, average salesman will do.

But because the experience of the most successful executives has proved that if a business is to grow LARGELY additional men of greater ability must be constantly added.

The readers of The New York Times are unusually intelligent, competent, ambitious; the fact that The New York Times is their favorite newspaper proves that this is so.

In preparing copy state your proposition clearly; make it plain whether you offer commission or salary; and keep the advertisement running at least a week. At the end of that time you will not take many times the small amount you have expended for the replies you have received. Just telephone 1000 Bryant.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.	Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Agents Wanted	$0.20	Horses and Carriages	$0.25
Apartments to Let or Wanted	.25	Houses to Let or Wanted	.25
Boarders and Board Wanted	.20	Lost, Found, Rewards	.30
Business Notices	.36	Pianos and Organs	.25
Business Opportunities	.30	Public Notices	.40
Country Board	.25	Purchase and Exchange	.30
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25	Rooms to Let or Wanted	.20
Employment Bureaus	.25	Situations Wanted	.15
For Sale	.25	Suburban Board	.20
Help Wanted	.15	Yachts, Vessels	.25

Lost

LOST.—$3,500 Pennsylvania Railroad Company convertible 3½ per cent. bonds, due 1915, Nos. A15548, A24242, A31051 for $1,000 each, and B26374 for $500, with June, 1912, and subsequent coupons attached. Boissevain & Co., 24 Broad St., New York City.

LOST.—Liberal reward, no questions asked, for finding of small purse at the Metropolitan Opera House on Monday evening, Nov. 11, containing two scarfpins and some coins of value only to owner. Maria Hotel, 133 West 41st St.

LOST — While walking from Altman's store across 34th St. to Hudson Tubes, 33d St. entrance, a gold watch and black ribbon with rhinestone buckle on it. Reward if returned to Mrs. J. H. MacMurdy, 55 East 93d St., New York City.

LOST—Black gros grain ribbon belt with gold buckle set with imitation diamonds, rubies, and sapphires; reward $10, no questions asked. Return Mrs. J. Gray, Southern Hotel, N. Y.

LOST.—Thursday afternoon, between 11th St., Grand Central, open-faced gold watch; monogram A. J. T. Suitable reward will be given if returned to 140 West 11th St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, gold bar pin brooch; between Elmhurst, West 46th St.; liberal reward. Address Lydia Rachel, stage entrance, Lyceum Theatre.

LOST.—From automobile, between New York and New Brunswick, suitcase containing ladies' wearing apparel; liberal reward. Apt. 1C, 800 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Between George Rector's and 135th-Broadway, lady's old gold drop earring, coral and pearl; reward. Return O'Brien, 51 Broad St.

LOST—Lady's closed-faced gold watch, between 256th and 259th Sts., Broadway, and Mosholu Av.; liberal reward. Steinman, 79 Duane St.

LOST—Pocketbook, between Long Island City and Hoboken. Will finder please write to owner, M. L. Jemsen, 83 Cedar St.

LOST—String of gold beads between 225 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, and 17 Battery Place, New York City. G. Harrington, above address.

LOST—5th Av., 33d-46th, silver lorgnette; reward. F., 360 West 21st St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch; reward. B. C., 174 West 126th St.

Found

FOUND—Monday evening, lady's gold watch, 155th St. "L" stairs. Wade, 11 Hubert St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Liberal reward, no questions asked; lost 39th and Broadway; red-haired bulldog, white chest and one white paw. 41 West 37th.

LOST or strayed from 10 East 78th St., fawn-colored pug dog; license No. 2,059; $10 reward for return of same to above address.

LOST—Brindle white bulldog, male, right eye discolored. Reward if returned 710 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—Dalmation hound; answers to name of Hector; reward. Wallerd, 871 West 116th St.

LOST—Bull terrier, Nov. 2; reward. Return Drescher, 104 West 96th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities

RICH AS THE VALLEY OF THE NILE.
We sell irrigated land in the beautiful Sacramento Valley in California. It is wonderfully rich, deep, fertile, and the water supply abundant.
This field garden will grow oranges, lemons, peaches, prunes, pecans, Bermuda onions, olives, figs, grapes, and sweet alfalfa; also any other crop grown in the United States.
Think of the enormous returns, where you can use land in this delightful climate 12 months in the year, while here you use it only 5 months.
Reasonable prices and terms.
Write for particulars and booklet.
KUHN IRRIGATED LAND CO.,
501 Fifth Avenue,
Cor. 42d Street,
New York City.

Wanted—$5,000 with services in a manufacturing and contracting industry; business established 1840; U. S. Government large consumer; broad field and brilliant prospects of success; closest scrutiny; excellent opportunity for party acquainted with shipowners, shipbuilders, &c. C 169 Times.

Manufacturers of superior products wih largest ratio of unsolicited repeat orders desire General Salesmanager, pleasing personality, resourceful, experienced; attractive salary; principals only; $10,000 investment in preferred stock required. Cornelius S. Loder and Associates, Hudson Terminals.

Manufacturers' agent wanted to sell Nopack and mixing faucets, complete showers, &c., in New York City and other territory; good opportunity to build up a permanent, profitable business; investigate. Nopack Brass Manufacturing Co., 527 Perry Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

Aeroplane manufacturer, established two years, wishes to increase business now profitable and satisfactory; will take in partner having $10,000; excellent opportunity for right party; will bear rigid investigation; (no brokers.) Address "Aeroplanes," Hempstead, L. I.

Restaurant for sale at half price; best location, Newark; owner has other stores; would consider efficient restaurant man with $500 as partner; no dealers. Beck's, 892 Broad St., Newark.

Retired capitalist would buy control in good conservative town or country bank or trust company; must be good investment; strictly confidential. "F. D. H.," 291 Times Downtown.

An experienced steel man desires to form the acquaintance of parties who can handle the financial end of a good proposition. Address Practical, 45 Times.

Established automobile, machine and repair shop to be sold at once; located in business section of Bronx. Machine, C 173 Times.

Desirable propositions are offered to investors with services, requiring from $5,000 to $25,000. Address R 232 Times Downtown.

Enterprises requiring additional capital financed; must stand close investigation. Address R 231 Times Downtown.

Gentleman with $10,000 may meet congenial partner for rare business proposition; worth investigation. G 25 Times.

Partner with $2,000; new enterprise; proven success; references exchanged. Brokers don't answer. G 63 Times.

Must sacrifice fine retail business on account of ill-health; very reasonable. C 168 Times.

Moving picture manufacturing business requires capital; great opportunity. G 56 Times.

Pianos and Organs

Steinway mahogany upright piano, in excellent order; will sell for $125. 818 W. 42d St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

952 East 156th St., near Prospect Av. Station.—Two-family brick house, 12 rooms, 2 baths; steam plant. Inquire Mrs. Neach, 797 East 156th St., or write.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, [illegible] University Place, [illegible] Stuyvesant.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, Stuyvesant Park.—Desirable large rooms; private bath; excellent home cooking; telephone.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Exceptionally large, front room; private bath; steam; excellent table.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding for particular people; unexcelled residentially; centrally located; moderate rates; cuisine service the best; references. 7257.

73D, 12 EAST.—An attractive, sunny, single room to rent, with excellent board; references.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second-floor suite, two rooms, bath; other rooms; elevator; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

MADISON AV., (839 70th St.)—Large, handsome rooms with board; breakfast in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 416.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with breakfast; all conveniences; good location.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; excellent table; steam heat; telephone; table guests.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms; second floor; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST, (Alliance House.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Tel. 6068 Bryant.

47TH, 53 WEST.—New management; desirable rooms; private bath; excellent table; references. 4589 Bryant.

47TH, 68 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms, bath; xctllent home cooking; references.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites, private baths; telephones; superior table.

55TH ST., 63 WEST.—Two two-room suites, furnished or unfurnished; private bath; phone.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, suite, separate; every convenience; table board; best location; first class.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Furnished rooms; phone; Subway; board optional.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Two handsome second-floor rooms; two single rooms, with board.

72D ST., 152 WEST.—Sunny rooms with board for girls studying music, art; references; moderate.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Very desirable large, small rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining room; reference.

73D, 102 WEST, (The Spratley.)—Attractive rooms; exceptional meals; table guests; reasonable; best location.

72D, 305 WEST.—Homelike, single and double rooms; all conveniences; home cooking; reasonable; references.

73D, 181 WEST, (Subway.)—Double and hall room; southern exposure; American family; ideal location.

74TH ST., 131 WEST, (18th year.)—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and medium rooms; running water; table boarders taken.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; parlor dining; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; medium, small, table guests; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 155-156 WEST.—Well-furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; telephone; table guests.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Second floor front room; excellent board; refined home; table guests; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large sunny room, with board; reasonable.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Completely filled; can accommodate couple table guests; home cooking; generous table.

80TH ST., 148 WEST.—Suite, two, three rooms, private bath; one small room; references exchanged.

81ST, 147 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms, private bath; excellent home table; table board; references.

82D ST., 50-52 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath optional; electricity. Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Handsome second floor front, bath; two other rooms with all conveniences.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Cozy room, bath, steam heat; parquet floors; electric light; special catering; telephone.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, well-appointed rooms; every convenience and comfort; delightful home environment; secluded as private residence. Telephone Schuyler 5326.

83D ST., 68 WEST.—Large, sunny room; excellent French table; parlor. Telephone 8204 Schuyler.

83D, 23 WEST.—A room and board; home cooking; Jewish house; references. Schuyler 4837.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, large, medium size, and small rooms; parlor dining room; references.

90TH, 13 WEST.—Refined Jewish home; large, small rooms; excellent table. Riverside 3569. Stajer.

90TH, 16 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; table guests accommodated; telephone. Hellman.

93D, 29 AND 31 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly furnished and decorated; well heated; suited for families; rates reasonable; excellent table; parlor dining; table guests.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room near Park; "L"; French cuisine; table guests.

93D ST., 23 WEST.—Sunny rooms; excellent board, optional; American family; near Park and "L."

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—German-American family; small rooms; excellent table; accommodations.

95TH ST., 149 WEST.—German family offers handsome rooms, with excellent board; table guests accommodated.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Handsome floor; bath; excellent table; near Central Park, Subway, elevated; references.

97TH, 115 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting rooms; private bath; southern exposure; board optional; telephone.

103D, (cor. West End, 879.)—Large and small room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; reasonable.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; absolutely perfect for comfort and convenience; good home table; moderate.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—Large sunny room in small, refined, private family; board optional. Campbell.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated small, sunny room; excellent table; table guests.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and medium sized rooms to rent with board.

122D, 416 WEST, Opposite Morningside Park.—Exceptional home; south room; showers; reception room; elevator; nutritious home cooking; table guests. Apartment 53.

152D ST., 467 WEST.—Large attractive rooms, connecting or single; hot and cold water; suitable for two or three gentlemen or couple.

(154TH ST.) 882-884 St. Nicholas Av.—Clean rooms; refined home; choice board; table guests.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

A.—A.—Adult family, Protestant, having beautifully furnished apartment, high class, most attractive location Riverside Drive, plenty heat, one entrance near Subway, southwestern exposure, will take refined married couple or mother with daughter or son; unusual opportunity for some one wishing the environment of a private home in preference to hotel; investigate; highest references exchanged. C 100 Times, or The Leland Agency, 4 West 33d St.

ELDERLY LADY received in exclusive club; home surroundings; nurse attendant; near Riverside Drive; $25 weekly; references. G 15 Times.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 20.—Private American family has beautiful room facing Park; every comfort. Jacobs.

UPPER WEST END AV.—Exceptional opportunity for party of gentlemen; large, well-furnished rooms; delicious food; American family. 'Phone 5262 River.

WAVERLY PLACE, 103.—Nicely furnished rooms, with private bath; $9 week; with meals, $16 week.

Country Board

Long Island.

Douglaston.—Douglas Manor Inn; convenient, homelike Winter residence; thirty minutes out. Telephone Flushing 290.

Board Wanted

A YOUNG MAN, tubercular patient, desires board in a small private sanitarium or place in charge of a trained nurse, in healthful locality within 150 miles of New York; accommodations must be first class in every particular. Address Box 55, Salisbury, Conn.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

15TH ST., 105 EAST.—Elegantly furnished suite, elevator apartment; subway station; gentlemen; references. Hardy.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

53D, 58 EAST.—Parlor bedroom; private bath and toilet; separate wash closet; handsomely furnished; electric light, phone; private family; two people.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, furnished or unfurnished; ideal location; board optional; telephone.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, furnished or unfurnished; ideal location; board optional; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

Well lighted and handsomely furnished rooms; hotel service; elevator; electric light; $5, $6, $7 per week; $12, $13, $14 with meals. 15 EAST 11TH ST.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful, large rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity; telephone; location unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 37 WEST.—Medium-sized room; heat, closet, running water; adjoining bath; also large.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished light, clean rooms; modern improvements; telephone; single room $2.50.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; running water; house strictly first-class; references.

48TH, 113 WEST. — Large room, newly furnished; private bath; steam heat.

49TH ST., 235 WEST.—Single and double rooms; running water; private baths; telephone; all conveniences.

50TH, 51 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, sunny room, with bath; private family; gentleman; reference.

50TH, 70 WEST.—Two sunny, connecting rooms, private bathroom, $9; steam heat, telephone.

52D, 252 WEST.—In small house, newly furnished, decorated large and small room; running water; immaculately kept; bath on floor; reasonable.

52D, 46 WEST.—Furnished suite; very desirable; every convenience; references; telephone.

52D ST., 248 WEST,
(near Broadway.)—Attractive rooms, large and single.

52D, 46 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without bath; references; telephone.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; every convenience.

56TH ST., 338 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front library and bedroom, bath adjoining, suitable for two; also, single, double rooms; large, clean. Sullivan.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Accommodate married couple or gentlemen; quiet, exclusive house, near Subway; telephone.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large and small rooms; breakfast if desired; parlor floor to lease.

70TH ST., 267 West.—Desirable, attractive rooms, absolutely clean, running water, electricity, telephone; every convenience.

71ST ST., 314 WEST.—Parlor floor for doctor, dentist or professional man; also few rooms; private bath; every convenience; private family; near subway.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Comfortable, small, medium room; running water; telephone; private house; convenient Subway.

71ST ST., 350 WEST.—Two newly furnished rooms in private apartment; convenient to Subway express.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Very pleasant, medium-sized room; running water and bath; gentleman preferred.

73D ST., 101 WEST.—Large room; running water; steam heat; bath, overhead shower. Doherty.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; running water; private house; telephone; references

76TH ST., WEST.—Attractive, front, sunny room; running water; near bathroom; elegant private house; gentleman; $5. Telephone 9166 Schuyler, or address G 57 Times.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; one or two gentlemen; electric light; telephone.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Parlor floor; private residence; entire or part; large, elegant, comfortable; suitable doctor; private kitchenette, electricity, telephone; moderate.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large second-story room, suitable for two; bath; private house; references.

78TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large front room; running water; large closets; adjoining bath; suitable for two or three.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large, small rooms; comfortable, homelike; elevator, telephone; $4.50 up.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; private bath; scrupulously clean.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, second floor, private bath, single, en suite; small room; half block from Subway; telephone 8947 Schuyler.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentleman; superior accommodations; large, handsome rooms; high-class, private home; references.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Two comfortably furnished sunny front rooms; running water; near Subway; breakfast optional; references. V. R.

81ST ST., 169 WEST.—Well-furnished, heated room; adjoining bath; one flight; private family; telephone.

81ST ST., 204 WEST.—Exceptionally delightful parlor suite; adjoining bath; suitable two; $5; ground floor. Richmond.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Most beautiful rooms in this section; newly furnished, single or en suite; private house; excellent doctor's location; reasonable.

82D ST., 147 WEST.—Southern lady will rent two attractive rooms, second floor; gentlemen, couple.

82D, 327 WEST.—Private, semi-detached house; light, warm, large, small; shower; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

83D ST., 121 WEST.—Nice room in small private house; reference required; gentleman; reasonable.

84TH ST., 109 WEST.—Private family will rent elegant front parlor and bedroom to one or two gentlemen; first floor; reasonable. Bachmann.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Attractive room, large closet, convenient bath; refined family; reasonable; phone. Ochs.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable front room, adjoining bath; also large single; gentleman. Anderson.

84TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, single room; running water; phone; breakfast optional; gentleman. Mayer.

84TH ST., 139 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, suite or single; select parties; Subway, "L." Sutphen.

85TH ST., 208 WEST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom; private, clean; telephone. Pelrean.

88TH ST., 181 WEST.—Attractive room with private bath; also one small room; all conveniences.

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished room; running water; refined surroundings; private dwelling; Subway.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Large, warm, absolutely clean, comfortably furnished room; private bath; select house.

92D, 214 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; also small room; all conveniences; references. Apartment 1A.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

93D ST., 175-177 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite 2 rooms and bath; front parlor rooms; others smaller; $3 up; steam heated; Subway, "L"; telephone.

93D, 27 WEST.—Two large furnished rooms, convenient to L cars; phone; good location.

96TH, 68 WEST.—Suites; southern exposure; single rooms, $3 up; board optional; steam; conveniences.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.—Two large rooms, running water, large closets; homelike; clean, comfortable; 'phone.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large, medium, handsomely furnished, sunny rooms; bath adjoining; Subway, "L"; owner.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable for two; elevator apartment. Grossman.

99TH ST., 212 WEST.—Lovely room for gentleman; home comforts; no other roomers. Apartment 20.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished floor, with bath; also large front room; all conveniences; private family; breakfast if desired; telephone.

103D ST., 205 WEST.—Sunny bedroom; private; modern conveniences; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 65.

106TH, 38 WEST.—Sunny, heated room; private house; near Park; gentlemen; reference; telephone; $2.50.

106TH, 67 WEST.—Large front room; private entrance; $4; gentlemen; breakfast; two flights. Meyer.

107TH, (2,783 Broadway.)—Cheerful, large, comfortable room; running water; elevator, telephone; breakfast optional. Jarett.

109TH, 201 WEST.—Two rooms, connecting, $10; quiet neighborhood; modern conveniences. Apartment 24.

111TH ST., 257 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, overlooking Park; elevator; 'phone; bath. Southgate.

111TH, 532 WEST.—Business man; exceptional conditions; near Broadway and Subway; evenings. Gale.

112TH ST, near Riverside Drive.—Unusually desirable accommodations in private Hebrew family for gentlemen. Small, light, sunny room. Convenient Subway, surface lines, and Riverside stages. Breakfast optional. Address Box G 55 Times.

113TH, 523 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished room, adjoining bath; large closet; electricity; well heated.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private family; high-class apartment; gentleman; reasonable. Apt. 8.

113TH ST. 622 WEST.—High-class apartment near Riverside Drive; suite, singly. Apartment 31.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—Two attractive, comfortable rooms in an outside elevator apartment; references. Wilson.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Attractive suite, southern exposure; also single rooms; reasonable. Apartment 32.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Large front room in first-class apartment; gentlemen only; references exchanged; dining room in house. Apartment 52.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, (half block east Broadway.)—Beautiful double room; single room also; excellent dining room. See Mr. Yetman.

122D ST., 135 WEST.—Double first floor front, back; baths; board optional; reasonable; private. American.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner rooms; homelike; fine view; elevator; references. Apartment 61.

122D, 416 WEST.—Light, single room; private bath; elevator; electricity; kitchen privileges. Apartment 31.

123D ST., 209 WEST.—Well-furnished front room; all improvements; near L, Subway; heat; phone.

123D ST., 215 WEST.—Large back parlor; other rooms; all improvements; under new management.

123D, 547 WEST, Broadway.—Double, single rooms, with, without kitchen, $2.50 up; elevator. Rose.

124TH, CORNER BROADWAY, (Clare Arms.)—Rooms, southern exposure; running water; near Subway; elevator. Superintendent.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suites, private baths, single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

141ST, 611 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, outside room, overlooking river; well heated; telephone, elevator. Squier.

144TH, 562 WEST.—Newly furnished room; high class elevator apartment; board optional. Apartment 24.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 West 22d St.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices. New fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold running water in every room; tub and shower baths. All outside rooms. SINGLE ROOMS, $4.00 TO $7.00 WEEKLY. Rooms for two, $3.00 to $3.50 weekly each.

A. GRIANON, Apartment Hotel, Broadway, 2,848-2,850, at 110th St. Subway Station.—Hotel service, combined with home comforts; luxuriously furnished two and three room suites, kitchenette, with large window; private baths; telephone, electric light; also single room; reasonable. Telephone 4245 Morningside.

A.—PLEASANT ROOM; excellent appointments; private family; board optional; Subway. Gilbert, 145 West 66th St.

A FEW GOOD ROOMS; 90th St., near Park; all conveniences. Telephone 1007 River.

ARTISTICALLY furnished room in exclusive apartment; references exchanged. Webster, C 143 Times.

CONVENT AV., (129th.)—Parlor bedroom; modern apartment; moderate; lady; references. P. B., 263 West 125th St.

LADY would rent well-furnished suite adjoining bath; telephone, elevator service; absolute independence; 96th St. Subway. Angus, 206 West 99th St.

MORNINGSIDE WEST, 54, (corner 116th St.)—Excellent room, delightful apartment, light housekeeping; Broadway express. Henry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, (Corner 127th St.)—Room with private bath, $5; two beautiful rooms, southern exposure; reasonable. Call evenings, Apartment 34.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (127th St.)—Apartment overlooking Hudson; large room; reasonable. Morningside 7028. Button.

SOUTHERN LADY will rent one or two rooms, corner apartment, attractively appointed, near 91st St. Subway station. 'Phone 4089 River.

THE NEW YORK,
22 West 60th St. Tel. 5891 Columbus.
Single rooms, adjoining bath, $4-$5 weekly.
Parlor bedroom, private bath, $5-$15 weekly.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful room; private bath; 91st Subway; private family. Telephone 6752 Riverside.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished

West Side.

Two upper floors large private house; six extra large, light rooms and bath; improvements; $75; might make concession desirable tenant. 419 West 22d St.

44 West 93d Street.—Beautiful eight room apartment with private hall and tiled bathroom; perfect light; excellent rear; rent $60.

Near Times Square.—Five rooms and bath, $30; 4 rooms and bath, $25; hot water, steam heat. Office 323 West 42d.

93D ST., 46 WEST.—Seven very light, large rooms and bath; $50.

Furnished

BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM APARTMENT ON WEST END AVENUE, NEWLY FURNISHED, INCLUDING LINEN AND CHINA. ROOMS ALL LIGHT. RENT $200 A MONTH. M. N., BOX 106, 617 6TH AV.

For rent furnished, 7 rooms and bath, 2 maids' rooms; 127 West 58th Street.

St. Nicholas Av., 343, corner 127th.—Handsomely furnished four, five rooms; elevator apartments; silver, linen; most reasonable rent; $50 monthly, upward.

A.—A.—Those seeking furnished apartments should consult our select, investigated list. Leland & Co., 4 West 33d St. (25th year.)

A select list of furnished apartments may be had by applying to
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

WAVERLY PLACE, 106, next to Washington Square.—Eight large rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water; rent $65. Apply janitor.

85th, 104 West.—High-class, elegantly furnished, seven-room apartment; rent reasonable; telephone. Riofelle.

A neat, cozily furnished, light, 5-room apartment, $10 weekly. Dennett, 525 West 123d.

Duplex Apartment; 226 West 59th St.; 8 rooms, 2 baths; completely furnished.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Desirable parties want furnished apartments; no charge for listing. Send particulars to SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

Help Wanted, Female

A. A.—WOMAN of good presence and education, ambitious and wanting more than a job, who will strive for assured rapid advancement; expenses guaranteed; can earn $30 upward weekly. Mr. Willey, 225 5th Av., Room 1,025.

A WELL-EDUCATED woman, over 30, possessing a pleasing personality, capable of earning over $30 weekly, to demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c.; one who can travel preferred, salary and railroad [illegible]. The Clayes-Lyon Co., 110 West [illegible].

Help Wanted, Female

BEST & CO.,
Fifth Av. at 35th St.,
require several young women 20 years of age for clerical work.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Educated, refined American lady, under 30, to go to Central America to take entire charge of American widower's home; 4 children over 5 and under 11; low wages, but good, permanent home; references will be required and given. Address, giving full particulars of self. G X 39 Times.

COMPETENT WOMAN care of children, assist in light housework and mending; first-class references required as to character and ability; good salary. 198 Prospect St., Maplewood, N. J.

COOK.—Intelligent, refined woman; dinners; hours, 3 till 7. Call Friday evening, Miss Read, 520 West End Av.

GIRL to help with office work, mornings or afternoons; residing in Bronx. Miss Rogers, 728 East 212th St. Tel. 15 Williamsbridge.

EARNEST, refined ladies wishing to earn $25 to $75 a week interviewing mothers of school children in behalf of an important educational movement; work dignified and pleasant; indorsed enthusiastically by leaders of thought everywhere; experience unnecessary, but sufficient intelligence to advocate a cause is requisite; teachers or Normal graduates preferred; New York or traveling; railroad expenses and salary to beginners. Call mornings only. Do not come afternoons except after 5. Dixon-Rucker Co., 303 5th Av., Room 714.

LADY wanted who has her own following customers on commission basis in well-located hairdressing parlor. Emel, 391 Central Park West.

PUBLISHER will give ambitious young woman thorough training in publicity work with small salary for services; rapid advancement. R 302 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, typist; good penman; quick and accurate at figures; salary, $12; hours, 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.; give age, experience, and references; permanent position and good opportunity for right person. V. Q. P., 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, office assistant; salary, $10; hours, 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.; must be good penman, quick and accurate at figures; state age, experience, and references; good opportunity for right person. R 298 Times Downtown.

TEACHER of elementary class in a school, one with experience preferred; bring references. Apply personally at 507 West 155th St., New York City, after 4 P. M.

WANTED—Two neat competent English-speaking young women, or man and wife as cook, general houseworkers, and waitress, or butler, to take charge of high-class apartment of a gentleman alone and much away; place permanent to right persons; apartment must always be kept scrupulously neat and clean; no washing or window cleaning; highest references required. Answer C, 166 Times, stating wages expected, references, and where can be interviewed.

WANTED—Neat, willing, English speaking young woman to assist the housekeeper and do general housework and plain cooking in high-class appartment occupied by gentleman alone and much away; no washing or window cleaning; must understand waiting on table and answering doorbell, &c.; permanent home to acceptable person; highest references required. Answer C 165 Times, stating wages expected and references and where can be seen.

WANTED at once, educated woman, not under 25 years; agreeable work; salary. G 65 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

ADVERTISING.—Young man to learn to sell advertising; $7 to begin. G 35 Times.

BOY, with experience in shipping and packing small packages, wanted in tea and coffee house; excellent opportunity for advancement. G 51 Times.

BOY WANTED, about 16 years old, to help in shipping and order department; wholesale house; advancement. Address Nelson, R 301 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED high-grade commercial school canvasser; salary and commission. Address School, R 304 Times Downtown.

FIRST CLASS JANITOR wanted, capable of taking charge of large office building. Address, stating experience and salary expected, T 47 Times.

IN A BANK; young man about 18 years old; good writer. R 299 Times Downtown.

INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN; outside office hours; knows English, German, Scandinavian languages, some Spanish and French; shorthand and typewriting. R 285 Times Downtown.

PIANO STRINGERS wanted. Autopiano Co., 51st and 52d Sts., 12th Av.

PRINTING OFFICE wants young man for clerical work in office; must have experience; good opportunity for future; state particulars. C 83 Times.

SALESMEN.—A first-class salesman wanted to handle metal polish, auto body and furniture polish which is without competition both as to quality and price; men who will work on commission and have experience in that line preferred; liberal, exclusive, local, or out of town territory proposition; the right man will be made general sales manager; state references and experience. Opportunity, 371 Times.

SALESMAN.—Old-established piano house wants salesman to sell on commission; will make very liberal arrangements with right party who can produce satisfactory results. Address Opportunity, G 54 Times.

SALESMEN to represent sick and accident insurance company; largest commissions paid; experienced men only need apply. Suite 914, 150 Nassau St.

SALESMEN.—Two capable, energetic young men, under 35, to start at once; liberal commission. Apply Sales Manager, Room 1,001, 347 5th Av.

SALESMEN, SOLICITORS, canvassers, intelligent outside representatives, steady occupation; 10-4, 100 William St., Room 258.

SOLICITOR, familiar with Brooklyn, to sell advertising; $7 to begin. G 36 Times.

TEACHER of elementary class in a school; one with experience preferred; bring references. Apply personally at 507 West 155th St., New York City, after 4 P. M.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED, for clerical work on stock books in wholesale dry goods house, a middle-aged or elderly man; salary twelve dollars ($12) per week; steady employment but no advancement; apply in own handwriting, stating age and previous business experiences. R 305 Times Downtown.

WE ARE pushing a sale of an excellent automobile accessory and require the services of a solicitor who knows what hard work means; substantial commission and small drawing account. Hinrose & Co., 101 West 66th.

YOUNG MAN, with office experience, who is quick and accurate; state age, experience, and salary desired. Box 222, Times, 2 Rector.

YOUNG MAN as assistant bookkeeper; knowledge of double entry, quick and accurate at figures; state salary. C. C., 199 Times.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

CASUALTY COMPANY requires payroll auditor of unusual ability. Apply, giving full details, NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, (Agency,) 30 Church Street. ROOM 101.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, telephone operators furnished; clean-cut girls; always on hand. Telephone 3819 John, Elsie Diehl, Agency, 108 Fulton St.

Situations Wanted
Female

A POSITION WANTED.
YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN AS HOUSEKEEPER, COMPANION, OR GOVERNESS; FOND OF OUTDOOR SPORTS; IS WILLING TO DO ANYTHING AN INTELLIGENT WOMAN CAN DO IN A HOME TO MAKE HERSELF USEFUL.
WOULD LIKE AN OPPORTUNITY TO MANAGE LARGE HOUSE; IS TACTFUL WITH CHILDREN AND SERVANTS; EXPERIENCED, WITH BEST OF REFERENCES; SALARY $75 PER MONTH; WOULD CONSIDER LESS IF TRAVELING OR ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION. PLEASE WRITE PARTICULARS. X 37 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Intelligent young woman desires responsible position; seven years' experience. Accurate, 2,629 8th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Industrious, intelligent, refined beginner; small salary. X., 105 East Broadway.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St., 408 Stuyvesant.

GOVERNESS, German, wants position with refined people; best city references. Clari, 253 West 24th St.

LADY'S MAID, English, in country or travel. J. C., 133 East 47th St.

LADY GOING TO EUROPE wishes to place her cook; wages, $35; laundress, $35; lady's maid and butler, may be seen at 18 West 52d St. on Thursday and Friday from 10 to 1.

Situations Wanted
Female

MASSAGE. — Scientific treatment, $1 hour; ladies' residences; physician's references. Address Osteo, 2,237 8th Av.

REFINED, educated lady desires work American family or hotel. Polyglot. Moore, 11 Louis le Grand, Paris.

SECRETARY-COMPANION.—German lady desires position; highest references. Miss Z., 509 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—American, business school graduate, with high school education and three months' experience, desires position in good office. R 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Bright girl; few months' good experience; neat rapid, accurate; plain penman; office work; no agency; $7. R 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $8. E. Aronson, 921 Trinity Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, AND Bookkeeper.—Reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Commercial, 89 Delancey Street.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, educated, desires position AFTERNOONS or EVENINGS where experience and intelligence count. G 34 Times.

STENOGRAPHER desires home work; also part of day or evenings; author's MSS. typewriting; satisfactory work assured. G 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally bright beginner; high school training; refined American; $6. R 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY; seven years' experience; reliable; desires position of a private character. G 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years' experience; good executive ability; A1 references. R 292 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thorough, experienced; highest references. G 29 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR desires position at private switchboard; reference, experience. Jones, 511 West 157th St.

YOUNG WOMAN who has mornings free would like to do housework for ½ day. J. Collins, Apartment 4, 610 West 115th St.

Situations Wanted
Male

A.—A.—YOUNG MAN, 20, at present employed by large publication, would like to connect with a reliable firm offering a chance of advancement; something that will require both energy and conscientiousness; salary, $15. Myles F. Lasker, 206 W. 119th St.; tel. 1190 Morningside.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert corporation and commercial accountant and office manager desires change; efficient; wide experience, capable executive; exemplary references; abstainer; salary $275 per month. + 39 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, Bookkeeper, Correspondent.—English, French, German; steno-typist secretary, office manager; responsible, experienced; excellent record; university graduate; references A1. G 59 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Frechtman, 84 Delancey St. Telephone 6605 Orchard.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—University graduate; books opened, closed, audited; kept part time; confidential; reasonable. Accountant, 309 East 22d St. Phone Gramercy 833.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books audited, adjusted, systematized; moderate. Accountant, 206 West 42d. Phone 3773 Bryant.

A COLLEGE STUDENT, (20,) seeks employment Saturdays at 2; elementary architectural drawing, English, arithmetic. Address Traveled, 1,152 3d Av.

ADVERTISING MAN, 25, college education, desires position publishing house or advertising agency; exceptional references. G 12 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, 29, nine years' practical experience; capable taking full charge. R 295 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER,
$25 per week.
C 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — Three years' experience; capable taking full charge; reliable. Saland, 1,409 Prospect Av.

CAPABLE young business man, been in business for number years, requires a position with a good concern. Address G 48 Times.

CARPET LAYING.—Carpets cut, fitted, sewed, and laid. Carpet Layer, 149 East 176th St.

CASHIER.
24 years old; six years' experience with large woolen corporation; can prove reputation for character and reliability. G 53 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—I want to place my chauffeur before laying up my car; he has been with me two years and is a careful driver, courteous, expert mechanic, and possesses other rare qualities not found in average chauffeurs. Address Louis Kronenberg, care Esskay Waist Co., 134 West 26th St.

CHAUFFEUR (colored) wishes position; city or country; neat appearance; thoroughly competent and experienced in any make car; best references; present employer putting up car for Winter. X 38 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 28 years old; mechanic, 5 years' experience in German army; first-class reference; wishes position in private family. May, 175 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; desires city, country position; careful; understands man's housework; good references. G 64 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, wishes position; 3 years' experience; references. Bruyn, 60 Old Broadway.

COUPLE, American, desires position, country; entire work small family; can handle horse, steam, dry heat; wife speaks French, German; with girl aged 12; no farming; references. G. C., 95 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Architectural, 5 years' experience; graduate; constructive, perspective; show details. Box R 280 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYERS.—Capable boys and young men supplied free of charge; state your wants. Supt., 247 East 44th St. 1704 Murray Hill.

MY CHAUFFEUR wants a position; present employer will give reference for faithful and honest work. Geo. Becker, 24 East 13th St., New York.

PAINTER, plasterer, paper hanger, carpenter wants work; exchange, single, store, flat. E. F., 263 West 125th St.

RESPONSIBLE POSITION desired by educated man, 28 years of age, with wholesale dry goods firm; 12 years' general experience. G 58 Times.

RESPONSIBLE POSITION desired by educated young man with wholesale mercantile concern; best references. C 147 Times.

SALESMAN.—A1; good for inside and outside; able to manage place; thoroughly experienced; speaks German, Hungarian, and Slavish; seeks position to represent firm in a foreign country, or at anything else; best of references, and bond if required. G 52 Times.

SALESMAN.—Local, with broad acquaintance, wants representative New York manufacturer's line for Eastern Canada, Quebec; can increase your business 50 per cent.; A1 New York references. X 9 Times.

SALESMANSHIP.—Recent college graduate desires entering wholesale house willing to prepare him for outside work; opportunity principal consideration. G 31 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, general experience, desires position, wholesale house preferable, clothing or dry goods firms; city or road. R 281 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced and reliable business getter, desires mechanical or specialty line for New England. Address X 28 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, active, excellent address and appearance; opportunity wanted to prove worth. R 297 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN (22) desires position with good house. H. K., 596 Columbus Av.

STENOGRAPHER, expert correspondent, reliable assistant, representative, seeks permanent position; interview appreciated. Kenney, 132 West 67th St.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Former business man wants position Superintendent large elevator apartment office building; experienced; understands all mechanical repairs; economical manager; sober, reliable; references. Miller, 2,102 8th Av.

WANTED.—Good line of neckwear, Brassiere, or waists, for Pittsburgh and vicinity. G 44 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, office experience, knowledge of bookkeeping, is now employed, but desires trustworthy position. Michael Friedman, 1,021 Boston Road, Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) WISHES POSITION RELIABLE FIRM; REFERENCES. A. G., 174 LENOX AV.

YOUNG MAN, willing to learn trade, with reputable firm. Bornser, 250 Ellery St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, American, speaking and writing French fluently, seeks situation. G 32 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes position chance for advancement. Y., 1,982 Bryant Avenue.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

CAPABLE houseworkers, chambermaids, cooks, waitresses, and other household colored help. Phone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St., (near Broadway.)

COLORED HELP (thoroughly investigated) supplied shortest notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 23 West 134th St. 6370 Harlem.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus

Domestic.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COOK, assist with laundry, by Danish young woman; good baker; excellent references; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Agency, 657 6th Av.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Mrs. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, between 92d and 93d Sts. Telephone 9527—Riverside.

HELP.—All nationalities; thoroughly investigated. Progressive, (Agency,) 34 West 131st St. Harlem 5370.

LA PROVIDENCIE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 47 West 139th St.—Select colored help furnished, town or country 'Phone 6586 Harlem. S. Walter Mottley, Prop.

NURSE.—Children; German; experienced, $25. Charles Wilson's Agency, 724 Lexington Av. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. Tel. 6916 Morningside.

USEFUL upstairs girl, fond of children; $16. Charles Wilson's Agency, 724 Lexington Av. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

25c. a line.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowances for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
10 Barclay St. | 300 Broadway.
Tel.—6363 Cortlandt. | Tel.—2640 Worth.
345 Broadway. Tel.—5408 Franklin.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filling cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth St., near Broadway.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Excellent typewriters rented; three months, $4.50; cash bargains; repairing. Durant-McLean Co., 265 Broadway.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THOMAS G. FIELD, as Trustee under the last will and testament of HENRY WEIL, deceased, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM J. McHUGH and "MARY" McHUGH, his wife, (the said first name "Mary" being fictitious, her true first name being unknown to the plaintiff;) Blanche B. Neukirch, Mary A. McLaughlin, Tenement House Department of the City of New York, Sigmund Kraus, Herman Kraus, Samuel J. Bloomingdale, surviving partner of Bloomingdale Brothers; Louis Ottman, Siegel-Cooper Company, Daniel Smith, Mary McLaughlin, Harry Lasher, Anna Rogers, Robert Miller, Harry Klenert, "Susan" Schultz, the name "Susan" being fictitious, the true first name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the said defendant being a tenant of premises No. 223 East 125th Street, Defendants.—Clerk's Index No. 24,627, Year 1912.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, August 5th, 1912.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.
To the defendant WILLIAM J. McHUGH:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 12th day of November, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in said State, on the 12th day of November, 1912.
Dated New York, November 14th, 1912.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FLORA APPLEBAUM, Plaintiff, against CHARLES G. GOLDSTEIN, Defendant.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, October 16, 1912.
MAURICE B. & DANIEL W. BLUMENTHAL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
To the Defendant Charles G. Goldstein:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated November 13th, 1912, and duly filed herein with a copy of the summons and duly verified complaint herein on November 14th, 1912, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in said County, the original summons and duly verified complaint herein having been filed in said office on October 17th, 1912.
Dated New York, November 14, 1912.
MAURICE B. & DANIEL W. BLUMENTHAL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—EVANGELINE L. CANTO, Plaintiff, against YSIDRO H. CANTO, Defendant.—Action for Absolute Divorce.—Trial desired in New York County.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the plaintiff's complaint in the above-entitled action and to serve a copy of your answer upon me within twenty days after the service of the summons and complaint, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
LORLYS ELTON ROGERS,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. address, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To Ysidro H. Canto: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. John Ford, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated October 16, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
LORLYS ELTON ROGERS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Dated New York, Oct. 18, 1912.

SURROGATE CITATION.

JAMES, AMEDEE DE GASQUET.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Elizabeth Pratt de Gasquet James, executrix, &c., of AMEDEE DE GASQUET JAMES, deceased, now known as Elizabeth Tibbits de Mecklenburg, wife of Henry Borwin, otherwise known as Duc Borwin de Mecklenburg; Victoire Louise de Libran, Elizabeth Bleeker Von der Decken, and Hereward Von der Decken, infants, residing with their father, Leo Baron Von der Decken, at 7 Stallbaun Strasse, Leipzig, Saxony, and the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., of the City of New York, send greeting.
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of Ulster, at the Surrogate's Court of said County, held at the Surrogates' Office, in the County of Ulster, on the 17th day of December, 1912, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to make answer to the petition of George Watson Pratt de Gasquet James and Pauline Andree de la Mettrie. Filed in the office of the Surrogate of Ulster County, Kingston, N. Y., on the 24th day of August, 1912, and show cause why the Letters Testamentary heretofore and on March 22, 1904, granted to the said Elizabeth Pratt de Gasquet James, executrix, &c., should not be revoked and annulled; and why a judicial settlement of her accounts as ancillary executrix and executrix should not be had and why your petitioners and other persons interested in the said estate of Amedee de Gasquet James, deceased, should not have such other or further relief as may be just in the premises, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of said County of Ulster to be hereunto
[L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Walter N. Gill, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of Ulster, the 19th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.
DANIEL B. DEYO,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRICE, MARGARET KATE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET KATE BRICE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, No. 62 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of December next.
Dated New York, the 15th day of May, 1912.
HELEN O. BRICE,
Administratrix with the will annexed.
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARTLETT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 62 Cedar Street, New York City.

BE A SPUG AND STOP FOOLISH XMAS GIVING

Mrs. August Belmont Launches Society to Fight Petty Holiday Grafting.

1,000 WORKING GIRLS JOIN

Will Bravely Wear Spug Button and Refuse to Contribute for Presents for Those "Higher Up."

Are you a giver of Christmas gifts? If you are, do you give them in the true spirit of generosity or in the hope that you may get presents or favors in return? If that is the way you have been offering holiday remembrances, and if you wish to rebel against this hypocrisy, then you are eligible for membership in the Spug Club.

What is a Spug? According to Mrs. August Belmont, creator of the word, Grand Sachem of the Spugs, and guardian of their traditions, a Spug is a woman who has vowed never again in all her life to give any Christmas gift that is not offered with a whole heart. A Spug is a working girl who has put her foot on all the usual Christmas-time schemes for raising money with which to buy Christmas presents for those "higher up." Hereafter, when any store or shop collector approaches one of these working girls for the customary Christmas collection for the floorwalker or head saleslady, the collector will be rebuffed with the rejoinder:

"Not me, I am a Spug. I don't believe in giving useless Christmas gifts."

In other words, a Spug is a member of the Society for the Prevention of Useless Giving, a society which made its début last night under the wing of Mrs. August Belmont at the celebration in Terrace Garden of the first anniversary of the starting of the Working Girls' Vacation Fund, whereby thousands of working girls who never had a Summer vacation before were enabled last Summer to spend two weeks in the country by virtue of their own systematic economies.

To Wear Spug Button.

This Society for the Prevention of Useless Giving is being furthered because of evils in shops and stores which Mrs. Belmont has unearthed, and which she is hoping to do away with. The society was rushed into being with almost unanimous acclamation, nearly a thousand girls joining it within a few minutes and pledging themselves to wear a Spug button from now until Christmas, and during every ante-Christmas season in the future.

With Mrs. Belmont in helping on this scheme were Miss Anne Morgan, Miss Gertrude Robinson, originator of the Working Girls' Vacation Fund; Miss Elisaxeth Marbury, and Mrs. Josephine Daskam Bacon. One of the large halls in Terrace Garden was filled long before Mrs. Belmont arrived, and in the hall was only one man. He aws Judge Alton B. Parker, who professed as much interest in the new movement as did the thousand girls themselves. He had come to the meeting with his daughter, Mrs. Charles Mercer-Hall, and his niece, Miss Mercy Dawes.

The stage was set with a simple decoration. It was a giant Christmas cake, on which burned a single candle, designating the age of the Vacation Fund. After telling how the fund had grown from $27.60 since Nov. 14, 1911, to $30,000 on Nov. 14, 1912, and how the number of depositors had increased from the original circle of 43 girls to 6,000, Miss Smith introduced Mrs. Belmont.

Mrs. Belmont addressed the women as "Dear depositors and going-to-be depositors." She reminded the girls that Christmas was coming, and then told them of her discoveries of petty graft in the shops and stores. Her delivery was dramatic, and many of those who remembered her as Eleanor Robson, the actress, remarked that she never appealed to any audience more than she did to the working girls in Terrace Garden last night.

Then, at the very end of her speech, came the suggestion to start the Spug Club. There were cheers from every part of the room, including the balcony, which was packed to the railing.

"I want to get your opinion on this subject, my girl friends," concluded Mrs. Belmont. "If there are any against the formation of such a club I want them to express themselves here so that we can convince them in public. Of course, I expect to find some antis."

Only One Anti Heard.

There was one anti, a young woman of about 25 years, who addressed Mrs. Belmont from the gallery.

"Why are you not in favor of a Society for the Prevention of Useless Giving?" asked Mrs. Belmont.

"Because such a society isn't necessary," replied the anti. "I think that girls with common sense can use their own judgment about giving as they see fit."

"But, my girl friends," retorted Mrs. Belmont, addressing herself to her whole audience, "is it not true that these evils do exist, and that you must give many useless Christmas gifts simply because it is the custom?"

"Yes, it's true. Start the Spug Club," came the reply, and the anti's force was spent in the enthusiasm all about her and below her in the main auditorium.

Then the piano struck up "Alexander's Ragtime Band," Mrs. Bacon playing, and the big Christmas cake was hauled down from the table.

"Do you see this cake?" said Mrs. Belmont, when the ragtime had subsided. "It is a fake cake. It is only a box decorated with pink tissue paper. It is as false as the Christmas gifts which you have been giving. Now we will do something serviceable with it. We will put a hole in its top and pass around slips of paper. Each girl who wishes to become a Spug will put her name and address in the box."

Then moving pictures were displayed while the piano played soft music in accompaniment to a hospital scene, and when the cake was passed to Mrs. Belmont it was filled with little slips of yellow paper. There were not more than one or two girls in the hall, it was said, who had not enrolled as Spugs.

Miss Anne Morgan read the final resolutions consigning useless giving to the funeral pyre, and then there were more moving pictures, followed by ice cream and dancing.

Each charter member of the Spug Club, it was announced by Miss Smith, would receive by mail ten copies of Mrs. Belmont's speech, with a request that nine of the copies be given away and that the other copy be safeguarded as a souvenir of an evening well spent.

COLONEL'S CALIFORNIA LEAD.

Now 66, but Los Angeles Recount May Upset It—Idaho Seems Wilson's.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—California complete gave Roosevelt a plurality to-night over Wilson of 66 in considerably more than half a million votes.

These figures were official from all but three counties—San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Yuba.

In Los Angeles, a Roosevelt stronghold, the Democrats filed a petition with the District Court of Appeals for a writ of mandamus compelling the Board of Supervisors to make an honest count. Arguments on the application will be heard on Monday. Democrats maintained that the final count would put Wilson several hundred in the lead for the entire State. Progressives insisted that there would be no appreciable change.

Although the official canvas of San Francisco is not complete, the City Registrar estimates that Roosevelt will gain 30 over the unofficial returns.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 14.—Woodrow Wilson has a lead of 415 votes over President Taft on the latest returns. The vote now stands: Wilson, 32,826; Taft, 32,411. About fifty districts have not reported.

Deficit in E. La Montagne Estate.

There was a deficit of $17,839.45 in the estate of Edward La Montagne, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, who died Nov 25, 1911, according to an appraisal filed yesterday. His entire personality was $69,004.70, including a seat in the New York Stock Exchange, appraised at $68,000, and a Connecticut Mutual policy of $2,738.93. His debts amounted to $32,420.85.

WASTE IN HUDSON COUNTY.

Engineer Finds Boulevard Commission a Failure—Would Abolish It.

Mismanagement, extravagance, favoritism to contractors, illegal use of money, and neglect are charged against the Hudson County Boulevard Commission in the report filed yesterday by Col. Walter F. Whittemore of Hoboken, an engineer, appointed several months ago by Justice Francis J. Swayze of the Supreme Court.

Col. Whittemore recommends the abolition of the commission and the supervision of the boulevard by the Board of Freeholders. The report says that William Baker, a contractor, received $12,000 for repairing his own work. The 480 electric lamps on the boulevard, fed by a power plant of the county, cost $180 a year for each lamp. Jersey City pays $70 for the same lamp.

In every year but two of the thirteen covered in the report the commissions have exceeded their appropriations although supplementary appropriations were made in all but four years. Salaries have increased from $5,710 in 1899 to $13,404 in 1911.

Books and records showing receipts in fees for permits to open the boulevard for sewer, water, and gas connections prior to 1905 are missing. The report says the loss of these records "shows a reckless disregard of the interests of the taxpayers."

National Highways Society's Election.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the National Highways Protective Society held yesterday, Frederic R. Coudert was elected President, Bradley Martin, Jr., Vice President, Edward S. Cornell Secretary, and Frederick M. Davies Treasurer. F. R. Coudert, Joseph H. Choate, Jr., E. S. Cornell, Henry M. Powell, and Arthur K. Wing were appointed a committee on matters pertaining to legislation. The society will move into its new offices at 1 West Thirty-fourth Street about Dec. 1.

FEW POLITICIANS HOVER AT PRINCETON

The President-Elect Had Made It Known That He Wanted to be Let Alone in Seclusion.

HE SAILS AWAY TO-MORROW

Done with Work for a Month—A Message from Mrs. Wilson's Home —Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 14.—President Woodrow Wilson leaves Princeton to-morrow afternoon for New York City, and in the evening will attend a private dinner at the University Club given in his honor by his class of 1879 of Princeton. He sails on his vacation Saturday afternoon, to be gone four weeks.

Just nine days have passed now since Gov. Wilson was elected President of the United States, and in that time scarcely a half dozen men who could be called politicians have called at his home in Cleveland Lane. The Governor announced immediately after his election that he wished to be left in seclusion, and office seekers and advisers respected his wishes, even after the announcement that he was soon to go away on a long vacation.

The Governor was up to his ears in work to-day, and in the evening he had not started to pack up. He was trying to catch up with his correspondence before going away.

Among the few visitors at the Wilson home to-day was Col. J. Lindsey Johnson of Rome, Floyd County, Ga., where Mrs. Wilson spent sixteen years of her girlhood. Col. Johnson came as a representative of the town to bear congratulations to Mrs. Wilson. "I brought this message to Mrs. Wilson," said he; 'Rome sends you word that we carried Floyd County for you by 1,400 votes. It's the biggest majority that the county ever gave to any one.'"

Col. Johnson also brought an invitation to Gov. and Mrs. Wilson to "come back home" and spend a few weeks. It was in Rome, said Col. Johnson, that Mrs. Wilson met Mr. Wilson.

Three other visitors were Homer Cummings, National Committeeman from Connecticut; S. S. Thompson of Denver, Col.; Congressman William E. Tuttle, Jr., of New Jersey, and Walter Page, editor of World's Work. None of them talked politics, Gov. Wilson said. They just came in to see him before he went away.

Late in the afternoon Michael Francis Doyle of Philadelphia dropped in to ask the Governor to attend the Jackson Day banquet in the Quaker City on Jan. 8. Gov. Wilson's reply was that he could accept no invitation except two which had been made before his nomination at Baltimore. There was another offer made to the Governor of a Summer home, but he said he had not decided where he would spend his Summers during the next four years.

At 3:30 in the afternoon Gov. Wilson took fifteen minutes off from his work and reviewed a parade of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., at the request of Col. William L. Libbey. The soldiers had refought the battle of Princeton on the battlefield, not far from the Governor's home. Half the town collected about the Governor's lawn, despite a drizzling rain.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 14.—Gov. Wilson issued to-day his annual proclamation designating Thursday, Nov. 28, as Thanksgiving Day. He said:

"Another year of peace and prosperity has passed by. The life of the State and Nation has been undisturbed by war, pestilence, or disaster of any kind. We have been free to choose our ways and we have gone through the very action of a great political campaign without violence or passion. The hope of the people has risen with the increase of their lives, and God has been very gracious to us in all our dealings."

The Governor recommended that on that day all business cease and the people gather in their respective churches and other places of public worship, or in their homes, to make acknowledgements of the favors of Divine Providence.

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The Winners

WHETHER the game be football or business, the winner is always the one best equipped for the struggle.

Wallach Brothers have won out in New York because they are so well equipped to give the sort of service that New York men want.

You will find in each one of our stores merchandise of a value that you will hardly find otherwhere—simply because we have always struggled to give better values than others.

And in our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes this is especially true—

Take for example, our suits and overcoats at $18, $20, $22.50 and $25. These are special prices with us, and we venture to say that the same garments in other shops would be priced much higher.

So sure are we of this that we welcome the idea of critical comparison on your part.

Won't you come in here and look through our stocks?

Then go out and do the same thing at three or four other shops.

We know that you will come back here, as many others have done.

Put us to the test. Come in to-day.

Suits $18 to $50. Overcoats $15 to $75.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave. Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) | Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner.) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

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CLUETT PEABODY & CO. TROY N.Y.

The Most Popular Overcoats

Hard To Get—Wanted Most

Chinchilla Overcoats Plain or Plaid Back Satin Lined, $20

Business forethought—other tailors call it Clemons luck—enables us to offer Chinchilla overcoats at $20—overcoats you cannot duplicate elsewhere under $30.

Other clothes makers "put off" buying their Chinchilla—didn't believe men would be strong for it.

But—we sensed Chinchilla as "the thing"—for overcoats this season. We bought early—we bought low—we bought a big stock.

All colors—Blue, Black, Oxford, Brown, Golden Blue, Blue Gray, Beaver and Mole. All Wool guaranteed. To order $20.

Made box or belt back, single or double breasted.

Mail orders receive prompt attention. Send for samples.

Clemons THE TAILOR Broadway & 39th St.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

New Fall Shirts Short Bosom $1.19 Worth $2.00. Neat designs. Cuffs attached.

$1.50 Gloves at 98c Gray, Tan, Chamois

Fall Underwear 49c. Each. Gray & White Merino, Ribbed Balbriggan

At 98c Each. Worth $1.50

Cooper's Ribbed Worsted Natural Wool Lightweight Heavy Rib Balbriggan

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

Special Overcoat Values

The values we are showing are possible only on account of our Unique Tailoring Advantages and the way we have of distributing our goods through our own retail stores.

The "Savoy" Overcoat has a "Two-Way" collar that can be converted to a military collar in rough weather.

We have many other styles, with or without belts, and in exclusive fabrics, some of which have a very attractive dash of color....$20.00 to $50.00

Duluth Mackinaw Coats—Norfolk Jackets and Shawl Collars.....$7.00, $8.00 & $8.50

We ask you to inspect our assortment of Autumn and Winter Suits and Overcoats without obligation on your part to purchase.

Velour Hats and exceptional Glove Values, especially that "Browning" Glove at.....$1.10

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Broadway & Sixth Avenue, between 31st and 32nd Streets.
Cooper Square opposite 5th Street.
Brooklyn: Fulton at De Kalb Ave.

—certainly clever *isn't it?*

Just as though he were poured into it—moulded as it were; that's the way Kuppenheimer Clothes fit.

When you've seen these clever clothes advertised in magazines you've probably wondered where you could buy them in New York

Well, Sir, you can get them here and you'll find every style of the season from

The House of Kuppenheimer

Ranging from $15 to $50

Vogel & Co.

167-169 E. 125th St., 2d door from 3d Ave.

Little out of the way, but well worth the trouble.

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Holden's Dogs, Cats, Birds, Fish

Canaries, Full Singers $2.50, $3.00, $4.00
Soft Singers $5.00, $6.00, $8.00
Holden Contraltos $10.00, $15.00, $20.00 $25.00
Piping Bullfinches.....$50, $75, $100, $150

Talking Parrots

$75, $100, $150, $200, $500.

"Holden's New Book on Birds," keeps your bird singing, mailed for 12c. stamps.

G. S. HOLDEN, 25 W. 23d, near 5th Ave.

Ask your grocer for WAW-WAW Sauce

St. James Importing Company, 280 West Broadway New York

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Lackawanna Railroad

Leaves New York 2 P. M. daily. Arrives Chicago via Michigan Central 2 P. M. next day. New Service. The best of everything.

Ask Lackawanna Ticket Agents.

BETTER THAN A LETTER

A Telephone Message is personal.

It is more economical, too.

Don't Write—Telephone

"CLOTHES FROM MAKER TO WEARER."

"$25 Overcoat or Suit at $15"—*Moe Levy*

If you have figured on spending $15 on your next suit or overcoat, come here and get a $25 one for your money.

If you have planned to spend $25, come here, get one for $15, and save the other $10.

I can offer you such clothes values because I am the manufacturer, the wholesaler, and the retailer, and save the profit that the regular retailer must pay to the manufacturer or wholesaler. Then again, I save thousands of dollars a year because my big store is not situated on one of the prominent thoroughfares. These combined savings enable me to sell clothing at ⅓ less than the regular retailer and still make a legitimate profit.

$25 Service Guaranteed Overcoat or Suit at - $15

At this price you can choose from styles that are exact duplicates of garments made by the exclusive tailors. There are conservative single breasted dressy garments galore—there are distinctive creations of English origin which can be had single or double breasted with convertible or the ordinary notch-collar, and with several different styles of belted back. In fact, your idea of the ideal in smart clothes awaits your arrival.

If you want to be suited—come to Walker Street. It may take you a few minutes more to get here, but you will spend a great deal less than you expected to, or receive a good deal more.

Evenings Until 9 **Moe Levy** Saturdays Until 10

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